"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Fair to-day; partly cloudy Friday; south to southwest winds.

VOL. LIX...NO. 18,919. * * * NEW YORK, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1909.—EIGHTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City, and Newark / Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

TILT OVER BISHOPS IN EPISCOPAL SESSION

Bishop Greer Objects to Coadjutor and Convention Favors Appointment of Suffragans.

INSPECT NEW CATHEDRAL

Delegates See the Great Altar Near Completion and Visit the Belmont and King Chapels.

After a lively debate lasting throughout the afternoon and well into the early evening, in which J. P. Morgan engaged in a little controversy with Bishop David H. Greer, the one hundred and twenty-sixth annual convention of the Episcopal Diocese of New York passed a resolution last evening directing that the delegates to the next general convention of the church report to that body that the New York convention favors the establishing of suffragan Bishops. The debate was occasioned by the address of Bishop Greer.

He described a Bishop's manifold duties in a diocese as large as that of New York, and admitting that he needed assistance, not for his own convenience, but for the good of the Church, proposed three ways in which such assistance could be obtained. These were the division of the diocese, the election of a Coadjutor Bishop, or the election of Suffragan Bishops. Bishop Greer announced himself as unfavorable to the election of a coadjutor, because he did not believe the result would be good for the Church. In regard to the two remaining propositions he expressed no preference, and at the conclusion of his address the Rev. Dr. J. Lewis Parks, rector of Calvary Church, offered a resolution to be presented to the General Convention in Cincinnati in October, 1910, stating that the diocese approved of the proposal to elect Suffragan Bishops, which was proposed at the last convention, but put over until this time.

The resolution occasioned heated discussion. The sentiment in New York parishes has appeared to be in favor of the election of a Coadjutor Bishop instead of Suffragan Bishops. So involved did the argument become that Mr. Morgan rose to his feet with this suggestion:

"As I understand it, this question is submitted to us upon an action of the general convention, which has outlined an amendment to the constitution, and has submitted it to the various dioceses for action. It therefore behooves us to consider it in constitutional form and either disapprove or approve it."

"I think not, Sir," responded Bishop Greer; "as I understand the situation the General Convention has, in effect, asked this diocese for advice, and not necessarily for action."

"I think Sir," said Mr. Morgan, rising again, "that this resolution requires action either affirmative or negative."

"I think not," again rejoined the Bishop; "this is simply a notification.

Mr. Morgan did not press his point, and the debate swung off again in a series of objections and counter motions until when it had been decided finally that the motion did not unduly instruct the delegation to the General Convention it was passed.

Delegates to the General Convention were elected then, and Mr. Morgan, W. Bayard Cutting, Henry Lewis Morris, and Francis Lynde Stetson were re-elected lay members. Dr. Parks and the Rev. Dr. W. M. Grosvenor were re-elected also.

Aid Provided for the Bishops.

As the action of the convention cannot be affirmed by the General Convention for almost a year, Mr. Morgan proposed that Bishop Greer be authorized to seek such aid as he deemed necessary in the coming year from other Bishops, and that necessary expenses be paid from the diocesan fund. This resolution was passed unanimously.

About 600 persons attended the convention, which was presided over by Bishop Greer. The crypt of the Cathedral of St. John the Divine, on Morningside Heights, where the convention was held, was filled to its capacity. Bishop Greer was assisted by Bishop A. C. A. Hall of Vermont, Archdeacon Nelson of New York, and Archdeacon Burch of Staten Island. Practically all the clergymen of the diocese attended, and among the laymen present were Lewis Stuyvesant Chanler, George Zabriskie, George Macculloch Miller, August Belmont, W. Bayard Cutting, R. Fulton Cutting, Henry Lewis Morris, Col. William Jay, and J. P. Morgan.

The convention opened with communion service in the crypt, at which Bishop Greer officiated, with his assistants, and prior to the business meeting the cathedral was thrown open, affording a first view to many of the interior of the towering structure.

The great altar was shown near completion, adorned with plaster models of the marble statues which will be placed upon it. Stone cutters, far up in the dome, were adding the finishing touches to tall columns. Men were polishing the eight great gray duoilth columns around the curve of the apse, and others were finishing the white marble caps at the top. The Belmont and King Chapels at the eastern end of the apse were observed to be practically ready, except for the installation of the furniture.

The morning session saw the election of the Rev. Robert B. Kimber, Secretary of the Episcopal City Mission Society of New York, as Secretary of the diocese, and of Richard M. Pott, who was elected Treasurer unanimously. There was a contest for the Secretaryship, the Rev. Robert Van Kleeck Harris, rector of Christ Church, Red Hook, having been nominated to succeed his father, the late Rev. Thomas R. Harris, who died last Spring.

Asks Better Pay for Rectors.

A motion which aroused much interest and which was put over for action to-day was that of Bishop Frederick Courtney, rector of St. James's Church, to adopt amendments to Canon 4, providing that no church should be admitted into the diocese until it shall be able to pay its rector at least $1,200 a year and a residence, or its equivalent rental, if the rector be married, and $1,500 a year if he be single. This grew out of continued agitation for better pay for clergymen.

Bishop Greer's annual address was received with close attention.

> We are attaching much importance to education to-day, to secular education, and doing much for it and spending much upon it," said he, "and rightly, for all this is good, is very good; and yet it should not be forgotten that even the church itself is to-day in danger of forgetting that the school is not a substitute, cannot be a substitute, whether the public or university school, for the work of the Christian Church.
>
> "I do not begrudge what is given to secular education, to secular research. It is needed, and is worthily bestowed. But it is a purblind policy which, doing this, does not reinforce with an equally large or larger aid the work of the Christian Church, as the school of God for giving that spiritual education which is equally important, and its pervasive and permeating influence equally practical with secular education, and which is also needed to regulate and guide or purify and dignify our secular pursuits.
>
> "It is nothing less than the conquest of the world that constitutes the purpose of the Church of Jesus Christ. In keeping with this purpose we are trying to build in this metropolitan and heterogeneous city our great cathedral church. Not for vainglory, not for civic pride or ecclesiastical pride are we trying to build it, but for the Christian conquest of a city where so many tribes and tongues and different races meet, and which is destined soon to become, as another man expressed it, the clearing house of the world."

The convention will continue to-day.

BISHOP'S HOUSE AFIRE.

Maids at Upper Window Invited to Jump, but They Wouldn't.

Two maids employed in the household of the Rev. Dr. W. T. Sabine, Bishop of the Reformed Episcopal Church, at 960 Madison Avenue, demonstrated their faith in the local Fire Department last night when, despite invitations to jump from their bedroom windows on the fourth floor of the building into a net while fire was destroying the dining room, they stuck to the windows.

"The firemen will get the fire out before it can get to us," they shouted. The maids were not harmed, but the dining room was burned out with about $8,000 damage.

Edwin Ahrenreich of 48 East Seventy-fourth Street and W. L. Greene of the Harvard Club, while passing the Sabine house when they saw flames coming from the dining-room windows in the basement. They ran up the stoop and knocked on the door just as Bishop Sabine, his two daughters and a maid opened the door. All four were choking with smoke which had awakened them.

As the four left the house fire apparatus arrived. The firemen put the fire out in short order. It was caused by an overheated furnace. In the home of the Rev. Herbert Shipman of the Church of the Heavenly Rest, whence Dr. Sabine, his daughters, and the maids went when they left their own home, it was said that one of the maids was suffering with an attack of heart trouble, brought on by the excitement.

SUFFRAGETTES SENTENCED.

One Woman Who Smashed Guildhall Window an American.

LONDON, Nov. 10.—Alice Paul and Amelia Brown, the suffragists who gained access to the roof of the Guildhall last night and hurled stones through a stained-glass window while the Lord Mayor's banquet was in progress, were each sentenced to-day to one month at hard labor.

Both are members of Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst's organization.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 10.—Miss Alice Paul, one of the Suffragettes who interrupted the dinner to the Lord Mayor of London last night, is a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania and Swarthmore College and member of a prominent family of Friends in Moorestown, N. J.

Miss Paul was arrested last month at a charity bazaar, where there was a suffrage demonstration, but she was released next day when the charge against her fell through.

Mrs. William M. Paul, her mother, lives on the family estate, Pauisdale, and to-day she was much agitated when she learned of her daughter's predicament. She said she knew her daughter had gone into the suffrage movement, but did not know that she had gone so far.

Miss Paul's father was one of the organizers of a firm of wholesale shoe merchants bearing the family name. She is about 24 years old. After her graduation from the Friends' School at Moorestown she won a scholarship to Swarthmore and completed her course with high honors in 1905. Later she got her master's degree at the University of Pennsylvania after taking a special year's course. She has since studied at Woodbrook Seminary, Birmingham, England, and economics at the University of London. Her friends in this city are much surprised that she should suddenly have become so militant.

MRS. PHIPPS TELLS OF PLOT.

Testifies at Trial of Woman Who, She Says, Threatened Her Life.

Special to The New York Times.

DENVER, Nov. 10.—A remarkable story of attempted extortion was told by Mrs. Genevieve Chandler Phipps in the trial of Mrs. Allen F. Read to-day.

Mrs. Phipps said that on Nov. 9, 1908, some one, whom she knows to have been Mrs. Read, called her on the telephone, giving the name of Mrs. Lyman, and said she represented Joseph Medill Patterson of Chicago, author of "A Little Brother to the Rich," a novel in which he had made statements about the rich for which he had been severely criticised. She said that Mr. Patterson was at work upon another novel, which would contain statements that he could prove, and that he had spies in his employ in houses of various persons. The woman told Mrs. Phipps that there was even then a spy in the Phipps home, and that she had important disclosures to make to Mrs. Phipps and wanted to see her at once.

She told Mrs. Phipps she was a spy for Eastern publications, and that Mrs. Phipps was to be written up in a manner which might be distasteful to her, on account of her children. Then the woman, she said, produced one or two packages, wrapped in brown paper, from a hand satchel, and told her it was dynamite. She said she was a desperate woman in need of money, and asked Mrs. Phipps for $20,000. She added that if she should drop the dynamite it would blow them both into atoms, and that if she did not get the money she would drop it.

Mrs. Phipps said she did not have so much money. Mrs. Read, she said, asked for jewels, and wanted to know if she could not raise money on them. She said she would return money with interest in a year. To do this, she declared, she would insure her life in Mrs. Phipps's favor, and would then go East, get an assignment from some newspaper to write a description of work in a quarry, and blow herself up with dynamite in such a way as to make it appear accidental.

BIG RAID BY WIRE-TAPPERS.

Falsify Latonia Odds—Cost Western Bookmakers $60,000.

DENVER, Col., Nov. 10.—Denver and Salt Lake City bookmakers yesterday lost $60,000 on horse races at the Latonia track, near Cincinnati, through a cleverly executed tapping of telegraph wires near the Latonia race track. The odds on Howard Pearson, the winner of the sixth race yesterday at that track, were boosted from 7 to 1 to 20 to 1, and even as high as 40 to 1.

Handbook makers reluctantly admitted to-night that they lost heavily on the race. Two of them, it is said, were forced out of business.

According to a local bookmaker, the odds apparently were changed before post time, and "the boost" from 7 to 1 to 20 to 1 did not cause suspicion. When the wire was tapped the post odds were held back and the false odds were sent out. Then the plunge was made. It is said that the operations extended to Chicago also.

MORSE JURY UNFIT; NEW TRIAL ASKED

Counsel Alleges That the Jurors Drank to Excess and Were Otherwise Unqualified.

DR. LAMBERT WAS CALLED

Specialist in Alcoholic Cases Had to Treat Some of the Jurors, the Lawyer Avers.

Martin W. Littleton, as counsel for Charles W. Morse, the banker convicted and sentenced for violation of the National banking laws and misapplication of banks' funds and making false entries in the bank's books, served upon United States District Attorney Henry A. Wise yesterday notice of motion for leave to move for a new trial in the United States Circuit Court for his client, alleging as a reason for the new trial irregularities in the management of the jury which tried the case.

Mr. Littleton charges that the Secret Service men who guarded the jurors at the Astor House during the Morse trial supplied the jurors with so much liquor that they were unfit to perform their duties. Mr. Littleton also asserts that some of the Secret Service men were not sworn as Deputy Marshals and were partial to the Government's side of the case.

Mr. Littleton's motion papers begin by accusing the Department of Justice at Washington with having been very desirous of obtaining Morse's indictment and conviction, after the financial panic of October, 1907.

"The department placed a large corps of attorneys, expert accountants, and other employes at investigating the books of the Bank of North America from the time of the defendant's connection with said bank," the papers say. They go on to name the jurors who found Morse guilty and whose verdict caused him to be sentenced to fifteen years in prison. The fourteen bailiffs who guarded them are named also.

During the trial, which took place between Oct. 15 and Nov. 5, 1908, these fourteen bailiffs guarded the jurors at the Astor House when the trial was not going on. During the trial, Morse was defended by Charles E. Littlefield and Wallace McFarland. Mr. Littleton only came into the case after Morse's conviction, and he told a TIMES reporter last night that it was only because he happened to meet one of the bailiffs by chance in the street recently that he learned that the irregularities, now alleged, occurred.

Who the Bailiffs Were.

Six of the bailiffs who guarded the jury at the Astor House, according to the motion papers, were originally members of the United States Secret Service. Some were sworn in as Deputy Marshals especially for the Morse trial. Others, the motion papers state, were never sworn in at all, and performed the duties of bailiff without being under oath.

According to the papers, the bailiff in charge, Irving Sauter, frequently expressed the wish before the jurors that Morse should be convicted and sent to prison.

"Sauter was informed that one of the jurors had served two terms in an asylum for paresis," the papers continue. "He reported it to his chief, Stanley W. Finch, in Washington, but was told to keep this out of his reports."

The District Attorney's office was also a party to this suppression, according to the papers. The bailiffs, or special agents of the Department of Justice, also took the jurors around the city, going with them into saloons, joining them in drinking, and even treating them, according to the complaint. There was also drinking at the Astor House, and at the jurors' homes when they were allowed to go there in company with the departmental guards.

Eight of the jurors, the papers say, were taken down to Coney Island in a "Seeing New York" car, and allowed to "drink beer and whisky together." There were other trips to Van Cortlandt Park and Staten Island, and more whisky and beer, for which the jurors paid. The department's agents were really "paid agents and employes of the prosecution," the papers say.

The jurors drank whisky, beer, and cocktails at their meals, the papers say, and had bottles of whisky in their rooms. Every evening they sat in their Astor House quarters smoking, drinking, and playing cards until midnight and after. One of the jurors has since admitted, according to the papers, that a quart of whisky was sometimes consumed every night.

After the jury had retired on Nov. 4, and while they were deliberating, the papers add, Juror Shirk complained of being too ill to deliberate, and Dr. Alexander Lambert, "a specialist on alcoholism," was summoned from Bellevue Hospital. The District Attorney's office had previously been informed that Shirk was suffering from the excessive use of liquors, but insisted on the fact being kept secret, so say the papers.

When Dr. Lambert arrived at the Astor House, they continue, he found that "Shirk was a chronic alcoholic with an enlarged cirrhotic liver, and that he had been drinking heavily, but had been cut off from his accustomed quantity of liquor; that he found from his diagnosis that the said juror had the 'jumps'; that he gave the juror two hypodermic injections in fifteen minutes.

"Dr. Lambert learned that the juror had been addicted to the excessive use of alcoholic liquors for several years, and advised him that he must give up the use of liquors or he would have delirium tremens."

Shirk was so feeble next day, according to the papers, that he had to be helped to the Post Office Building across the street, where the trial was going on, and while the jury was arriving at the verdict which gave Morse fifteen years in prison he was taking Dr. Lambert's medicine.

A Juror Unfit, He Says.

Edward J. Dewey, a companion of Shirk on the jury, according to the motion papers, was in such mental condition that he was unable to discharge his duties.

The papers go on to state, in substance, that Dewey is a mental and physical wreck at the present time, "largely by an excessive and immoderate use of alcohol extending over a period of fifteen to twenty years."

Dr. Alexander Lambert, formerly of Bellevue Hospital, admitted last night that he had been called to the Astor House to attend one of the jurors during the Morse trial, but refused to divulge the nature of the juror's complaint.

Mr. Littleton, for Morse, will make his motion before the Circuit Court of Appeals in the Post Office Building on Nov. 22, as fully as he can.

In order not to miss the many notable features in next Sunday's Times it is important to place orders with newsdealers to-day.

ROBBERS CAPTURED ON A CENTRAL TRAIN

Two Men Who Try to Steal Silks Trapped on a Flying Express Car.

THEIR COMPANION JUMPS

May Have Been Killed—Car Had Been Robbed Before and a Watch Was Kept.

SYRACUSE, Nov. 10.—An attempt to rob an express car on New York Central Train No. 24, the American express between Lyons and this city, to-night was frustrated and two men were arrested at the point of guns. A third jumped off and may have fallen under the train and been killed. The two men arrested are now locked up in this city charged with attempted express robbery. They said they were George Williams, aged 18, and Frank Brown, aged 16, both of Buffalo.

The American Express is generally laden with silks and other valuable goods consigned by shippers in New Orleans and other Western cities to New England merchants. To-night there were ten cars.

A car on the train was looted of several hundred dollars' worth of silks four weeks ago, and two weeks ago New York Central Detectives William Hennessey and Frank Boquard were ordered to ride the train between Buffalo and this city. Both were well armed. Hennessey having a double-barreled shotgun slung over his shoulder. No signs of car thieves appeared until to-night.

When the train stopped at Lyons at 9 o'clock the detectives and express messenger R. D. Beard noticed three men with a large electric flash lamp walking along the tracks examining the cars. When they reached the car in which were the officials they mounted the steps and waited for the train to pull out.

It was soon speeding at a fast clip, and one of the men with a skeleton key turned the lock. A large chain still held the door, and this was soon pulled from the woodwork by a claw hammer.

Two men sighted the cars and were quickly covered by the officers' guns and ordered to throw up their hands. Too surprised to move, they failed to obey. A second order was effective, and the prisoners were shackled. A search was made for the third man, but no trace of him could be found.

The prisoners declined to say anything about themselves beyond giving names, and stating that Buffalo was their home. They also declined to give any information about their companion.

HER DIAMOND BROOCH STOLEN

Salesman Arrested on Complaint of Mrs. Weiher of the Hotel Majestic.

William Schreiber, a salesman, living at 227 West Forty-fifth Street, was arrested yesterday at Forty-sixth Street and Eighth Avenue on complaint, the police said, of Lorenz J. F Weiher of the Hotel Majestic, charged with the larceny from Mrs. Weiher of a crescent brooch valued at $400 on Jan. 22 last at Thirty-ninth Street and Sixth Avenue.

In looking up Schreiber's record the detectives found that on Jan. 17 Miss Simons, who gave her address as the Alabama Hotel in East Eleventh Street, complained to the police that on Jan. 16, while with William Schreiber in Mumm's cafe at Thirty-ninth Street and Sixth Avenue, some one stole from her waist a crescent brooch containing twenty-two diamonds set in gold, and valued at $400.

Next day she told the police that a man who gave his name as Don P. Collins had called on her, and, representing that he was a Secret Service agent, offered for a sum of money to get her brooch back. Instead of accepting his offer she communicated with the Detective Bureau, and was told to make an engagement with him. Two detectives went to the Alabama Hotel and waited for Collins. When he appeared they arrested him.

According to the police, Collins was also known as Arthur L. Davis. He was arraigned on Jan. 20 before Magistrate Finn in Jefferson Market Court charged with impersonating an officer, but when the Simons woman didn't appear to press her complaint he was discharged.

At the Hotel Majestic, last night, Mrs. Weiher admitted over the telephone that she had caused Schreiber's arrest. She said she didn't want any publicity about it, as it was "a matter of no importance."

PAPER MEN NOT SATISFIED.

Think Tariff Was Improperly Revised, but Will Not Ask for Changes.

CHICAGO, Nov. 10.—Paper and pulp manufacturers in convention here to-day will ignore any question regarding legislation or tariff revision, according to President Arthur C. Hastings of New York, the head of the American Paper and Pulp Association, which comprises about one-half of the paper and pulp makers of the country.

"The tariff revision is settled," said President Hastings, "and we will not consider any question regarding it, or tariff legislation. We naturally do not consider it successfully or properly revised. The paper and pulp industry ranks twelfth in importance in the country, but it does not receive the consideration it should."

The speaker took the position that the agitation by the American Publishers' Association and others has defeated its own aim, and that paper would never again be as cheap as under the Dingley tariff. Canada has waked up to the possibilities of the situation, and prices of raw materials have advanced.

The convention will take up means of securing greater co-operation between the paper and pulp men in different parts of the country in reducing the cost of production.

Kelly's, Finest Downtown Restaurant. Grand Opera and music every night. 1013 Park Pl.—Adv.

GYROSCOPE CAR RUNS WITH 40 PASSENGERS

Louis Brennan Demonstrates Practicability of the Monorail System.

SHARP CURVES NEGOTIATED

When Passengers Move to One Side Car Quickly Rights Itself—Revolution in Railroading Predicted.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Nov. 10.—Louis Brennan, who obtained a Commandership of the Bath for the torpedo which bears his name, demonstrated to-day that the gyroscope can be practically applied to railway operation on a single track. Thus the monorail, which it has been claimed will eventually revolutionize the railway system of the world, seems brought within the bounds of practicability.

Mr. Brennan had previously given demonstrations with a small model car. Members of the Royal Society were astonished some years ago to see this model running along a span of wire rope, balancing itself like a tight-rope dancer on two wheels in apparent defiance of the laws of gravitation, and from time to time since then visitors to Mr. Brennan's house in Kent have witnessed the same apparent miracle. The secret was to be found in the application of that gyroscopic force which keeps a spinning top from falling over on its side. Within the little model car was a gyroscope which maintained its equilibrium.

The inventor has now completed a full-sized car and fitted it with gyroscopes, and to-day at Cullingham he gave a demonstration which was entirely successful. Forty persons were carried in the car up and down a straight single-rail track and round and round a circular track 220 yards in length.

Car Is Forty Feet Long.

The car is 40 feet in length, 10 feet wide, and 13 feet in height to the top of the cab in which the machinery is contained. It weighs twenty-two tons empty and would carry a load of upward of ten tons. The two gyroscopes which balanced it on the single rail were 3 feet 6 inches in diameter, weighing together one and a half tons, and spinning at the rate of 3,000 revolutions a minute. A petrol engine on the car itself generated the electric power by which the gyroscopes were rotated and the running wheels driven. The car ran backward and forward and negotiated with perfect ease the sharp curve of an eighth of a mile circle, which would be impossible for a railway carriage running on double rails.

Mr. Brennan does not hesitate to declare that the monorail, which the gyroscope principle makes a practical possibility for the first time, will revolutionize the railway systems of the world. A train running on a single rail can attain with ease and safety, he declares, a speed which is impossible for double-rail vehicles. Under the existing system the limit of safety in speed has already been reached. For the monorail a speed of 100 or more miles an hour is safely possible.

Brennan Forestalls Imitator.

The Indian office, the War Office, and the Kashmir Government have assisted and encouraged Mr. Brennan in the development of his invention, and a German engineer has done him the honor to imitate him. It was not Mr. Brennan's intention to exhibit his full-sized car for some weeks, but the announcement that a German gyroscopic car measuring seventeen feet was to be exhibited caused him to hasten the disclosure of the capabilities of his forty-foot car.

Since his model was shown Mr. Brennan has considerably developed and improved his invention. The precession of the gyroscopes was accelerated or retarded in the model by frictional means. In the full-sized car a very clever pneumatic device is employed. It is the automatic control of the precession of the gyroscopes which keeps the car in equilibrium. So perfect is the stability which the gyroscopes give that when all the passengers on the car moved over to one side of it the car automatically adjusted itself to a new balance.

BRENNAN'S WORK WITH MODEL.

Small Car Operated on Monorail and on Tight Rope.

Mr. Brennan's invention is based on the gyroscopic principle which causes a top set spinning in a certain plane to hold to that plane with pertinacity. In Mr. Brennan's system the car balances itself automatically above the track. The car is supported on bicycle trucks at each end. The wheels are driven by a pair of electric motors, the electric current being supplied by a storage battery carried in the car. In airtight compartments are the gyroscope wheels. In order to reduce friction to a minimum, the air is exhausted from the compartments, so that the wheels turn in a vacuum.

The model apparatus which Mr. Brennan exhibited at his home was operated both on a monorail track and on a tightrope. When the gyroscope was set spinning the car maintained itself in an upright position. When the current was cut off the gyroscope wheels continued to revolve by their own momentum, keeping the car upright for several hours. A sudden shifting of weight did not affect the balance. On a steel cable, laid on the ground and twisted into an irregular course, the car wended its way, taking the curves without the slightest difficulty.

Jones—I didn't realize the safest life insurance could be obtained at such a low net cost. Brown—I didn't either until I consulted Fred A. Burns, Travelers Insurance Co.—Adv.

U. S. SENATOR IS NAMED.

F. L. Thompson to Fill North Dakota Seat Vacated by Johnson's Death.

BISMARCK, N. D., Nov. 10.—Fountain L. Thompson of Cando, N. D., was to-day appointed United States Senator by Gov. Burke.

Mr. Thompson will fill the unexpired term of Senator M. N. Johnson, who died three weeks ago.

FOOTBALL KILLS BOY OF 13.

Player, Kicked in the Head, Dies of His Injuries.

MARIETTA, Ohio, Nov. 10.—Albert Arend, 13 years old, is dead as a result of injuries received in a football game last Friday.

The boy was kicked in the head in a skirmish.

THE LAW'S DELAYS.

Jersey Justice Waits First for Football, Then for Hunting.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Nov. 10.—Football and the opening of the gunning season were responsible to-day for the postponement of the trial of George Dennen of Princeton, in Mercer Court, for assault and battery. When the court suggested Saturday as the date of trial, counsel at once said in chorus:

"Princeton-Yale football game."

"How will Monday do?" queried Judge Gnichtel.

"Opening of the gaming season, and there is too little game in Jersey to waste the opening day," replied counsel.

The trial was set for Nov. 22.

STARTLES HORSE, IS KILLED.

Man Rushes Into Halter, Horse Lifts It, and His Skull Is Fractured.

A man whose identity the police were unable to establish met death in a peculiar manner in Myrtle Avenue, Brooklyn, last evening. Crossing the avenue near Jay Street, he jumped forward suddenly to avoid being run down by a car. As he reached the curb his neck came in contact with a rope with which a horse was tied to a post.

Startled, the horse jerked its head up swifting, and the man, with the rope under his chin, was hurled backward, his head striking the pavement. His skull was fractured and he died instantly.

There was nothing on his person to indicate his identity. He was about 30 years old.

KILLED BY ACCIDENTAL SHOT.

Bullet Penetrates a Store Wall and Mortally Wounds a Chauffeur.

Special to The New York Times.

GREAT NECK, L. I., Nov. 10.—Not knowing that it was loaded, William Kruger pulled the trigger of a rifle he was holding for a friend last evening and the bullet, piercing the walls of a store, entered the head of George Haynes, a chauffeur for the Rev. J. J. Molloy, resulting in his death to-day.

Haynes was standing in the store when he suddenly threw up his hands as blood gushed from a wound under his right eye. Puzzled over the occurrence, some one went out and found Kruger with the rifle in his hands.

Haynes was taken to the Nassau Hospital at Mineola. He was to have been operated upon to-day, but died under the anesthetic. No arrests were made.

CLUB SECRETARY HELD UP.

Robbed of $90 at Pistol Point by a Gang—One Arrest After Chase.

Four men, believed to be the remnant of the Kid Twist gang, entered the clubrooms of the Jefferson Coterie, in the basement of 220 Henry Street, last night, and held up the Secretary, Jacob Stupler, and three companions with pistols. They took $90 from Stupler and fled.

Stupler and Policeman McNeil pursued one man all the way to Grand Street, where he ran into a house, darted up one flight, burst through a flat, and jumped out of the window to an extension in the rear. From there he reached the ground, and, climbing a fence, disappeared in a cellar.

McNeil followed and caught him. At the station he said he was Louis Erenson of 256 Clinton Street. He denied that he had a hand in the hold-up.

DINERS MADE HIS FORTUNE.

Estate of $500,000 Left by a Man Once Employed at Delmonico's.

Mrs. Ellen J. Theilmann of 303 West Ninety-third Street, widow of James Theilmann, for many years manager of Delmonico's restaurant when it was at Broadway and Twenty-sixth Street, obtained letters of administration yesterday on his estate, the value of which was given as $500,000. She was directed to give a bond of $1,000,000 for the faithful performance of her duty. Her petition submitted to Surrogate Thomas stated that diligent search has been made for a will, but without result.

Charles Garnier, the present manager of Delmonico's, said last night that Theilmann entered the service of the late Charles Delmonico in 1873 and worked his way up until he became manager. It is said that he made about all of his money by judicious stock investments suggested to him by members of the Stock Exchange who dined at Delmonico's. After severing his connection with the restaurant he operated in real estate to a great extent. His widow and their daughter, Ellie J. C. Theilmann, will inherit the estate.

BOOM IN THE IRON TRADE.

Mills in Pittsburg Are to Run on Double Time Next Week.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, Nov. 10.—All of the mills of the Homestead Steel Works will be running double time after next Tuesday for the first time in two years.

Orders were received this morning for the starting up of the converting mills, which have been idle since 1907. The converting mills will be started on double time.

The iron trade is experiencing one of the biggest booms in its history. Modest estimates of the orders for mill equipment in the Pittsburg district for the last ten days are placed at $5,000,000. The Homestead payrolls now number 7,600, the largest since early in 1907. Shut down since August, 1907, the sheet mill of the Schoenberger plant, Fifteenth Street and Allegheny Valley Railroad, was opened yesterday. Orders calling for 7,800 steel car wheels of the electric railway pattern for the traction lines of Brooklyn, N. Y., which up to the present time have been using chilled iron wheels, have been received by the Carnegie Steel Company.

AWESOME WONDERS BY THE NEW MEDIUM

Passengers in with Wonderful Tales of the Deeds of Mme. Paladino on Shipboard.

SPOOK ARMS FROM BERTH

Spirit Kisses—Table Raised Two Feet and Dropped with a Crash—One Woman Fainted.

Tales of ghostly arms, of floating black masks, of spirit kisses that brushed the cheeks as lightly as a zephyr, of half a head that drifted across a ship's stateroom, of a ship's table that raised itself two feet from the floor and dropped with a crash; manifestations that were so sudden and awful that a ship's passenger, a young woman, was sent into hysterics, from which she didn't recover for the rest of the voyage—all these were brought ashore by the passengers of the North German Lloyd liner Prinzess Irene, arriving yesterday.

She who produced these wonders, as reported by the passengers, was Mme. Eusapia Paladina, the Italian medium, in whom Lombroso believed, but whose own friends admit that when unwatched she will resort to tricks to help out the spirits she invokes.

A committee sent recently by the English Society for Psychical Research to test her powers reported that she was a simple, ignorant, illiterate, ingenuous sort of person, who, while she was doing things they could not explain except by assuming her Spiritualistic control, would nevertheless stoop to most palpable and obvious trickery.

Mme. Paladino has come to America to give private seances, which will be attended by Prof. William James of Harvard, Dr. James H. Hyslop of the New Society for Psychical Research, Dr. Isaac K. Funk, and other learned persons, as well as by well-to-do folk who are to help pay the bills. She will give two seances a week, to which only seven persons will be admitted.

Had to Reveal Her Identity.

Mme. Paladino's coming was to have been more or less secret. Her name was not put down at first on the passenger list of the Prinzess Irene, and partly by request of some prominent persons, who do not want the public to know they are interested in spiritualism, partly because the result of her seances here is to be on the basis of several magazine articles, she did not disclose her identity until it seemed that she could not well escape doing so. It came out in this way:

Several men in the smoking room among them Harry Herman of Seattle, a music student, began to talk about "Science and Soul," a book he was reading. Dr. Eduardo Oreti, the ship's Italian doctor, mentioned that he had seen Mme. Paladino, the great Italian medium in Naples, and declared that he had noticed a woman on board the day before whom, he thought, greatly resembled Mme. Paladino.

The next day this woman was asked if she were not Mme. Paladino. She denied it at first, but under pressure admitted that she was. She had been sitting at a table with Mr. and Mrs. R. O. Johnstone of Memphis, Tenn., and it was at their request that she agreed to give a seance. She was surrounded by sceptics, all of whom were determined to show her up. It was decided to conceal from Mme. Paladino the room she was to use.

On the night of Oct. 7 she was taken to Dr. Oreti's stateroom. This seance brought out nothing except a few table rappings. Mme. Paladino said her spirits could not lift the table because it was too heavy. There was a limit even to the strength of spirits.

The next day Capt. Letten-Petersen had a lighter table made for use at the second seance, which produced such things as set the ship to talking of little else than spiritualism, and put a heavy strain on some of the passengers. This time Mme. Paladino was taken to the room of Valentino Durante, the Royal Italian Commissioner of Immigration. The berths were searched before the seance, and two lights were kept burning.

Awful Things at a Seance.

In the room were Mr. Herman, Dr. Oreti, Mr. Durante, Herman Jelten, the ship's German doctor; Giuseppe Bonfiglio, ballet master of the Metropolitan Opera House, and his wife, two young women whose names were kept secret, Mr. and Mrs. Johnston, Prof. M. Smeraglio, and Capt. Letten-Petersen.

[Not all of these sat down at table with Mme. Paladino. There wasn't room. Several who did sit at the table with her all touched hands. Mr. Herman said yesterday that he sat on one side of the medium and a young woman on the other side. Each of them held one of the medium's hands, and each had a foot on one of her feet.

"Mme. Paladino stiffened her body," said Mr. Herman, "and went off into what seemed a sleep. From time to time she groaned. I felt three knocks on the back of my chair. I felt a touch on my neck and another in the middle of my back. The girl on the other side of Mme. Paladino said, 'Some one touched me.' I felt the jar of others who had been touched.

"Then what seemed a hand gripped me around the ankle. We all heard one of the young women gasp, and following the direction of her eyes saw an arm and hand come out from behind the curtain of the berth. It was white and ghastly. At the same time we saw a filmy something at the ceiling and a black mask. There seemed to be a cold draught in the room, and the curtains of the berth bulged with wind from the inside.

"The mask disappeared, but the arm came down from the curtain and seemed to caress Dr. Jelten, who came near going into spasms.

Messages from Spookland.

"'Is that the spirit of my father?' asked Dr. Jelten. Three knocks announced an affirmative answer. 'Are you glad to meet your son?' asked Dr. Jelten. Then came three more knocks on the side of the table most distant from the medium. At this Dr. Jelten jumped up and would sit down no more.

"Dr. Oreti then took his place in the circle. He asked for his father, and a ghastly half of a head came out of nothingness. One of the women screamed. The head seemed to drift down across the right shoulder of Dr. Oreti.

"'Are you contented with the career your son is following?' asked Dr. Oreti. Three affirmative knocks sounded upon the table."

At this point the narrative was taken up by the grayhaired Dr. Oreti himself.

"'Salute me with a kiss,' I asked," went on Dr. Oreti. "I felt a light embrace, but there was no kiss. 'My father, is there a spirit world?' I asked. Three knocks said there was. 'Is there a future life?' I asked, and again there were three knocks."

At this point, Mr. Herman said, the doctor was nearly overcome. Mme. Paladino began to moan, there were five knocks on the table, and some one suggested that there was too much light. One of the two electric light globes was blanketed. Dr. Oreti mentioned that he would like to speak to a departed daugh-

ter. He asked if she was satisfied in the spirit land, and the three knocks said yes.

"We again felt the cold wind," went on Dr. Oreti, "and saw the curtains of the berth bulging. A black mask appeared about the middle of the curtain. Mrs. Bonfiglio screamed."

This was too much for Dr. Oreti, Mr. Herman said, and he quit the circle, Mr. Smeraglio taking his place.

"I called for my mother," said the latter taking up the story, "and I felt a light embrace. I felt distinctly the sign of the cross placed upon me—tapping, you know, at my forehead, breast, and right and left shoulders. This was repeated. Then I felt a kiss, and two slight pressures on my cheeks as of a pair of lips brushing me. Then a head appeared over my shoulder."

At this one of the young women fainted and had to be carried from the room. She had not been well, anyway, the ship's doctor announced. It was certain, other passengers said, that she did not recover herself all the rest of the voyage. Mrs. R. O. Johnstone sat in her place.

"Mme. Paladino began to moan more loudly than ever at this point," said Mr. Herman, taking up the story again. "She wrenched her right hand loose, waved it over the table, and, though she did not touch it, the table was raised two feet from the floor. After hovering there a second it fell with a crash.

"The seance was repeated the next night in still another room, and here the same things were done. We were all sceptics in the beginning. I can't say I am not still a sceptic. But I purpose never to witness such an exhibition again. The passengers were strained and intense. It wasn't pleasant.

Conjured Faces Out of Air.

Mme. Paladino was induced to come to America by Hereward Carrington of New York. After spending years on the stage as a prestidigitator, he took to investigating spiritualistic mediums. He was one of three professional prestidigitators sent to Naples some months ago by the English Society for Psychical Research to test Mme. Paladino. In their report they said that while Mme. Paladino, who is an illiterate sort of person, stoops now and then to trickery, a great deal of what she does they could not explain, except by assuming her control of spirits. Their report said she had conjured grinning faces out of air, and that cold currents of air issued from her forehead and her left leg.

The medium fell in her early youth and inflicted a deep wound in her cranium. The report to the English Society for Psychical Research said that the current of cold air from that "cranial opening" was strong enough to flutter a small flag, while the current from her left leg made her skirts bulge.

Lombroso Believed Her.

Mme. Paladino was studied a great deal by the late Prof. Lombroso, the celebrated criminologist, who announced that he believed she did have spiritualistic control. Her personality, although she has been the subject of more or less admiring study to many of the ablest scientists of Europe, is quite commonplace. She has mingled with many people of education and culture, yet she remains distinctly illiterate and uncultured. She doesn't go out of her way, as a rule, to please anybody; is inclined to be morose and ill-tempered, and is not at all smooth and suave, as are a great many professional mediums.

She is 55 years old, stout, and her features are heavy. She would be ugly if it were not for her smile, which lights up her countenance, and if it were not for her deep, liquid eyes. Over the so-called "cranial opening," whence issues the "cold breeze," these hangs a wisp of gray hair. Prof. Lombroso said she lacked common sense. She speaks no English, and this is her first trip to America.

COST OF RUNNING FOR OFFICE.

Justice Truax Spent Nothing and Snitkin Owes $450.

More candidates filed their certificates in the County Clerk's office yesterday setting forth their expenses in the recent election. J. Brice Gordon Rinehart, (Rep.,) candidate for Municipal Court Justice in the First District, puts his expenses at $190. Edward J. Gavagan, (Fusion,) successful candidate for the Supreme Court, spent $482.50. James J. Walker (Tam.,) candidate for Assembly in the Fifth District, says he spent $105, of which $36 went to the Campaign Committee.

George F. Roesch, (Tam.,) defeated for Justice of the City Court, says he spent $1,394.89 for printing and advertising. John S. Shea, (Fusion,) successful candidate for Sheriff, spent $777.61. William F. Moore, re-elected Municipal Court Justice in the First District, expended $471.87, and Wauhope Lynn, re-elected to a like office in the same district, spent $332.50. Herman Joseph, (Tam.,) defeated candidate for Municipal Court Justice in the Sixth District, spent $460 for watchers at the polls.

Arthur H. Murphy, (Tam.,) defeated candidate for Borough President of the Bronx, says he spent $1,260, and Louis F. Haffen, former Borough President of the Bronx, who ran again for the office independently and was defeated, spent $345.

Peter P. Acritelli, (Tam..) candidate for Coroner in Manhattan, says he spent $425, of which $265 was for music.

Supreme Court Justice Truax, (Tam.,) defeated candidate for the same office, says: "I have not contributed or expended, directly or indirectly, by myself or through any other person, in aid of my election, any moneys whatsoever."

The certificate filed by Leonard A. Snitkin, (Tam..) who was elected a Municipal Court Judge in the Second Judicial District, says: "Harry J. Fruedman, for printing lithographs, &c., $450. This item is presently unpaid."

CALL OUT TO DEMOCRATS.

This County's Delegates to New Party League to be Chosen Wednesday.

With Democrats in the State busy completing the organization of the Democratic League provided for at the "harmony" conferences at Saratoga last September the New York delegates to that conference began work yesterday by sending out a call for the meeting of the entire delegation next Wednesday to elect 105 members from New York County to the General Committee of the league.

The call for the meeting is signed by ex-Justice Morgan J. O'Brien, William S. Rodie, Robert Grier Monroe, and S. Stanwood Menken. The meeting will be held in the Manhattan Club. The Manhattan Club for the time being will be State and local headquarters of the new organization.

Mr. Menken said there were practical assurances of at least 10,000 members for the local organization in New York County to start with. Among those summoned to attend the meeting are Alton B. Parker, Martin W. Littleton, Oswald G. Villard, Francis K. Pendleton, Frederic R. Coudert, George Haven Putnam, George L. Rives, William Temple Emmett, John G. Agar, Ashbel P. Fitch, David Leventritt, Egarton L. Winthrop, Jr., F. C. Huntington, L. Laflin Kellogg, Lewis L. Delafield, and Everett P. Wheeler.

TO ELECT McCOOEY TO-NIGHT.

He Will Be Chosen to Succeed McCarren by Brooklyn Democrats.

Deputy Controller John H. McCooey, as was practically decided at a meeting last Saturday, will be elected Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Democratic organization in Brooklyn to-night, and thereby succeed the late Senator McCarren as county leader.

While the district leaders are formally electing Mr. McCooey to the county leadership, Edward M. Shepard will address a meeting of the Brooklyn Democratic Club on the plans of the new Democratic League for a general reorganization of the party in the State. This meeting will be held in the Johnston Building in Nevins Street.

DINNER TO PEARY AS POLE DISCOVERER

Many Notable Persons Join with Peary Arctic Club in Doing Explorer Honor.

HE SHOWS POLAR PICTURES

Navy, Army, Science, Business Represented at Metropolitan Club Gathering—No Mention of Cook.

Commander Robert E. Peary was the guest of the Peary Arctic Club at a dinner in the Metropolitan Club, Fifth Avenue and Sixtieth Street, last evening. Herbert L. Bridgman, the Secretary of the Peary Arctic Club, said the dinner was in the nature of a family reunion to hear from Commander Peary the story of his polar journey.

There were about eighty persons at the dinner, and among them were many of the best-known men in this country. The service afloat was well represented. Capt. John B. Murdock, U. S. N., commandant of the New York Navy Yard force, had the second place of honor on the left of Gen. Thomas H. Hubbard, the President of the Peary Arctic Club. Commander Peary sat on Gen. Hubbard's right.

Commander Peary showed for the first time to-night the seventy-five pictures taken upon his dash to the pole, which he will use in his public lectures this Winter. The lecture which accompanied the pictures was practically a report by the explorer to the Peary Arctic Club, the organization which has sponsored his expeditions to the north pole for the last ten years.

The explorer's lecture, which briefly explained the information more graphically told in the stereopticon photographs, began with the departure of the Roosevelt from New York City, and carried the expedition, step by step, on its northward journey. The last picture shown, which was received with prolonged applause, was a photograph of the polar waste at the point which Commander Peary's instruments showed was the northern end of the earth's axis.

An official character was given to the occasion by the reading of letters of regret and cordial congratulations from Archer H. Huntington, President of the American Geographical Society, and from Willis L. Moore, President of the National Geographic Society.

Brief speeches of congratulation and felicitation were made by Gen. Hubbard, President of the Peary Arctic Club, and by Capt. Murdock, the highest ranking officer of the navy present.

Neither Commander Peary nor any of the other speakers made any reference to Dr. Cook's expedition or to the Cook-Peary controversy.

The souvenirs last night were silver globes. At the north pole there was the figure of a man, clad in arctic costume, holding an American flag. The menus showed a picture of the pole, taken by Commander Peary.

Among those at the dinner were Civil Engineers Luther B. Gregory and L. M. Cox, U. S. N.; George W. Perkins, President John H. Finley of the City College, Charles D. Dickey, a brother-in-law of Harry Whitney of New Haven, the arctic hunter; Loyall Farragut, ex-Assistant Secretary of the Navy Charles H. Darling, William Barclay Parsons, Dock Commissioner Allen N. Spooner, Duffield Osborne, Herman C. Bumpus, Curator of the American Museum of Natural History; Zenas Crane, John H. Flagler, William D. Hornaday, Henry Fairfield Osborn, President of the American Museum of Natural History.

Prof. William Libbey of Princeton University, Prof. Herschel C. Parker of Columbia University, Henry Parish, Jacob H. Schiff, Charles A. Schieren, Bradford Merrill, Lieut. Col. H. B. Borup, father of George Borup of the Peary expedition; George Borup, William Berri, Capt. Bartlett of the steamer Roosevelt, C. G. Wyckoff, Commodore E. C. Benedict, Cleveland H. Dodge, Charles E. Littlefield, Oswald G. Villard, Gen. Anson G. McCook, Dr. John T. Munn, Haley Fiske, and Anton A. Raven.

Just before Commander Peary spoke silent toasts were drunk to the memory of the late Morris K. Jesup, for many years President of the Peary Arctic Club, and of Prof. Ross Marvin of Cornell University, who lost his life in the arctic while commanding one of Peary's supporting parties. Toasts were also drunk to President Taft, Congress, and the United States Government.

RUSH TO HEAR PEARY.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10.—A rush has already begun among members of the National Geographic Society for tickets to the lecture Commander Robert E. Peary will deliver on Friday in the New Masonic Temple on his recent journey to the north pole. The hall seats only 1,300 persons, and there are 2,000 members of the society in the city alone, each of whom, theoretically, is entitled to two seats to each lecture. Tickets will be honored in the order of presentation with requests for reservations.

The President will not be in Washington on the evening of the lecture, but many members of the Cabinet and the Diplomatic Corps have signified their intention of being present. Among them are the Secretary of State and Mrs. Knox, the Secretary of War and Mrs. Dickinson, the British Ambassador and Mrs. Bryce, the French Ambassador and Mme. Jusserand, the German Ambassador and Countess Von Bernstorff, the Austrian Ambassador, the Ministers of Bolivia, Denmark, Switzerland, Costa Rica, Spain, Argentina, Belgium, and Portugal, and the Chargé d'Affaires of the Japanese Embassy and Mme. Matsui.

FIND COOK IN BRONXVILLE.

Dr. Frederick A. Cook, the Brooklyn explorer, who left the Waldorf-Astoria suddenly a few days ago, and whose whereabouts were a mystery, so far as the general public was concerned, was discovered yesterday. The doctor is at the Hotel Gramatan, Bronxville, and is busy, he says, getting ready for the scientific staff of the University of Copenhagen the record, which, according to his announcement of two days ago, he was going to dispatch to Denmark by special messenger Nov. 25.

When discovered by a reporter Dr. Cook was in fine humor, and promptly announced that he did not go into seclusion through any desire "to drop out of sight," but because he found his time taken up with unimportant business people. He needs all the time, he added, to get his data for the University of Copenhagen in shape. The records, he repeated, will be on the way to Denmark by Nov. 25—Thanksgiving Day. Dr. Cook's family is at the Gramatan with him.

Dr. Cook said he did not care to discuss the recent utterances of Rear Admiral Colby M. Chester, U. S. N., retired, in which the Admiral stated that Dr. Cook fell several hundred miles short of reaching the North Pole.

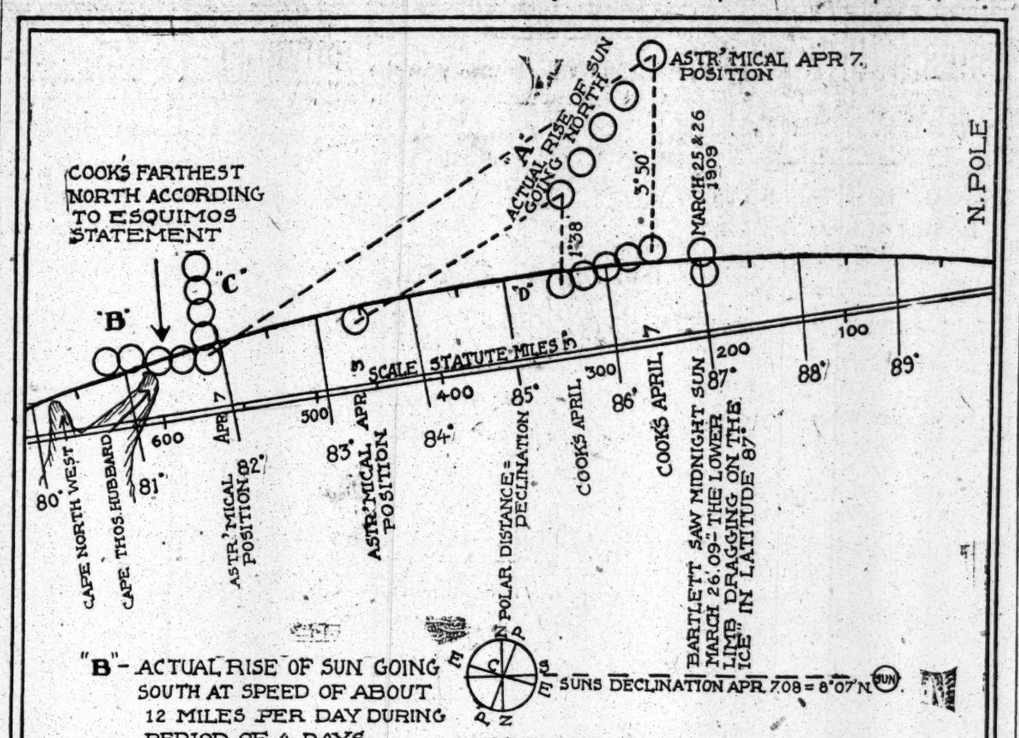
"I am feeling pretty well," said Dr. Cook, "in spite of the frost encountered in Washington. I have made no attempt to conceal myself. I simply came up here to rest a few days, without being bothered. I have been working on my data right along."

Dr. Cook was asked what he thought of the action of the National Geographic Society in appointing a new committee to investigate his claims—one which included neither Admiral Chester nor any others of the committee which passed on Peary's polar record.

"I had not heard of it," he replied, "but it is no business of mine anyway, and I have no opinion to express on the subject."

ADMIRAL CHESTER'S CHART TO REFUTE DR. COOK

Actual Positions of the Sun Contrasted with Those Described by Dr. Cook, to Show That the Explorer Did Not Reach the Pole, and That He Was Going South Near Latitude 82°, Off Cape Thomas Hubbard, When He Declared He Was Going North in Latitude 86°, 280 Miles Away, Between April 3 and April 7, 1908.


ASTR'MICAL APR 7. POSITION
COOK'S FARTHEST NORTH ACCORDING TO ESQUIMOS STATEMENT
ACTUAL RISE OF SUN GOING NORTH
N. POLE
MARCH 25 & 26 1909
3'50'
1'38
"A"
"B"
"C"
"D"
SCALE STATUTE MILES
CAPE NORTH WEST
CAPE THOS. HUBBARD
ASTR'MICAL POSITION APR 7
ASTR'MICAL POSITION
COOK'S APRIL
POLAR DISTANCE = DECLINATION
BARTLETT SAW MIDNIGHT SUN MARCH 26 09" THE LOWER LIMB DRAGGING ON THE ICE IN LATITUDE 87°
"B"- ACTUAL RISE OF SUN GOING SOUTH AT SPEED OF ABOUT 12 MILES PER DAY DURING PERIOD OF 4 DAYS
"C" DITTO TO AN OBSERVER REMAINING IN SAME LATITUDE
ANGLE SCE=ZCP
SUNS DECLINATION APR. 7.08 = 8°07'N

Dr. Cook's narrative declares that between April 3 and April 7, 1908, going northward, he found the sun at midnight successively in the positions shown in Group "D." Admiral Chester point out that in that latitude the sun's successive positions on those dates were as indicated in Group "A," and that to have seen the sun in the positions of Group "D," as he asserted he did, Dr. Cook must have been close to the position indicated on the map near latitude 82 degrees, instead of near latitude 87 degrees. Admiral Chester also points out a remarkable coincidence illustrated on the chart, namely, that if Dr. Cook's furthest north had been between 81 degrees and 82 degrees, as his two Eskimos declared to Peary's party, and if he had been going south instead of north, at the rate of twelve miles a day, he would then have seen the sun in the early days of April in the successive leftward positions shown in group "B," presenting exactly the same picture to the eye as the impossible picture in Group "D," declared by Dr. Cook to have been witnessed by him going northward, in the neighborhood of latitude 86 degrees.

An interesting contrast is also presented by the verification of the postion of the midnight sun as seen by the Peary party in latitude 87 degrees on March 26, 1909.

RESULTS OF ADMIRAL CHESTER'S CALCULATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10.—The accompanying chart was drawn by Rear Admiral Colby M. Chester to illustrate the defects he believes he has discovered in the data contained in Dr. Cook's account of his dash for the pole. The heavy curved line represents the horizon running south from the pole to a distance of 10 degrees, or approximately 700 miles. The circles indicate the location of the sun with reference to the horizon as it would be seen by a person taking observations from the point on the surface of the earth nearest the circle.

Thus the circle below the horizon and marked "Astronomical position April 3" means that a person standing at the point indicated—between 83 and 84 degrees north, or 475 miles from the pole—would on April 3 at midnight have observed that the sun sank just below the horizon. This is what Dr. Cook reports he saw on that date, but gave his location as almost 86 degrees north, where, according to Admiral Chester, he would have seen—had he been there—the sun above the horizon at an angle of 1 degree 38 minutes, according to the Nautical Almanac.

The position of the sun for the four days following April 3, according to Dr. Cook's account, is represented on the chart in the series of connecting circles nearest the pole, on the horizon line. In other words, though the midnight sun was working southward at the rate of 12 miles a day, according to Admiral Chester, or showing at midnight each day nearly a diameter above the point touched the night before, Dr. Cook's statement allows four days of his steady travel northward to elapse while the position of the sun at midnight—as indicated on the chart—changes by a single diameter, or from a position just below the horizon to a position just above it.

The circles directly above the position assigned the sun by Dr. Cook represent what Admiral Chester calls the true daily rise in the sun as seen by a man traveling northward. Thus Dr. Cook on April 3, instead of seeing the sun set at a point only 300 miles from the pole, should really, according to the Admiral, have seen it 1 degree 38 seconds above the horizon, and on April 7, instead of seeing it at the point indicated just above the horizon, he should have seen it 3 degrees and 50 seconds above the horizon. As explained by the Admiral, Dr. Cook's journey northward meeting the sun's journey southward would have raised the midnight sun's position in regard to the horizon far more rapidly than Dr. Cook allows. The Admiral explains this discrepancy on the theory that on April 7 Dr. Cook was only as far north as 82 degrees—564 miles south of the pole.

On the four subsequent days the Admiral thinks Cook moved southward on his return journey, his daily trips of 10 miles a day counteracting, in his observations, the southward journey of the sun of 12 miles a day. That southward movement of Dr. Cook would explain, in the Admiral's view, why it took the sun four days to move its midnight position from just below to just above the horizon. What the Admiral thinks was the series of positions in which the sun really appeared to Dr. Cook is set out in the series of circles on the horizon at Cape Thomas Hubbard marked "B," and they correspond inversely exactly to the locations of the sun as described by Cook on the horizon at the 86th parallel.

The daily changes in the position of the sun as seen by a man stationary is set forth in the series marked "C." Dr. Cook's motion south, the Admiral thinks, made that change as slight as Dr. Cook reports it to have been, while motion northward would have made the increased height of the sun as rapid as that shown in the series "A."

MRS. STEWART FOUND DENIES BLACKMAIL

Says Warriner's Peculations Were Revealed by Ida Brockway, Her Former Friend.

THREATENS TO TELL MORE

Big Four Officials Still Trying to Find Out What Became of Stolen Funds—Warriner Ill.

Special to The New York Times.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 10.—Mrs. Jeannette Timmins Ford Stewart, who has been sought for several days with a view to learning what she knows of the peculations of Charles L. Warriner from the Big Four road, was found this afternoon in her apartments in the Sun Building here.

She declared that Warriner's shortage was revealed to the railroad officials by Miss Ida Brockway, a stenographer in the office of the Surveyor of the Port here, and a former friend of her own, with whom she had quarreled. It was through Miss Brockway indirectly that the whereabouts of Mrs. Stewart became known. Some time ago, according to Mrs. Stewart, Miss Brockway guaranteed her account at a department store, where she bought some furniture for her apartment. After the quarrel Miss Brockway withdrew the guarantee, and as a result attachment papers were issued.

When a constable went to serve them to-day he found Mrs. Stewart barricaded in her flat. She paid the account, and in the attendant excitement her reserve broke down and she talked to the reporters who had accompanied the constable.

"I never blackmailed Charley Warriner out of a single penny; as God is my judge, I didn't," she exclaimed.

"Did you ever have occasion to get money from Mr. Warriner for any reason?" was asked.

"I did not," she replied.

"What has been your means of livelihood for the last several years?"

"I have had private means of support. I have been a rich woman twice in my life. My father left me a fortune, and my aunt left me another."

"Did your husband take any of that money?"

"I refuse to answer."

Asked further about Miss Brockway, Mrs. Stewart said she had entertained her in her apartment for many weeks. She said that last Summer, when she was in New York, Miss Brockway went to Chicago and took her maid and daughter to see Mr. Cooke at the Palmer House, and that from what happened there she has lost all faith in Miss Brockway. She said she knew what happened at that meeting, and that when she told about that and other actions of Miss Brockway the eyes of many people would be opened.

"Oh, I'm going to tell," she said, "and when I do just look out."

Miss Brockway was seen later in the office of the Surveyor of Customs, and said that she knew both Mrs. Stewart and Mr. Cooke, but that she had never met Warriner and knew of no transactions between him and Mrs. Stewart.

It is admitted by officials of the Big Four that Warriner might have continued his peculations indefinitely if he had not been betrayed by a woman, so great was his superiors' confidence in him. At first the statement of the woman was not credited, and Melville E. Ingalls, Chairman of the board of the Big Four, declared to-day that it was almost impossible for him to believe that there could be anything wrong with Warriner for several days, notwithstanding that a hasty examination made by some of the higher officials of the company had brought to light the first facts of the shortage.

It was learned to-day that Warriner in his statement to his superiors told them that when he came here from the Cleveland office of the company he brought with him a shortage of $30,000 in his accounts at Cleveland. His downfall, he states, dates from that event, he having covered that shortage only to fall into the clutches of the man who he alleges has blackmailed him ever since. This shortage continued to grow till it was swelled to $200,000 before he realized his position.

The question agitating the railroad officials now is: What became of the $643,000 which Warriner admits having stolen? Warriner says he lost it in stock speculation and in satisfying the demands of blackmailers, but this explanation is not satisfactory to the officials.

The stock plunging of the defaulting Treasurer was conducted through New York and Chicago brokers, according to his confession, but so far investigation has failed to discover any record of the losses he says he sustained.

Warriner says he is penniless, and his neighbors in Wyoming, Ohio, declare that he is a sick man. A physician was summoned this morning, and later in the day it was stated that Mr. Warriner was ill, but not dangerously so.

ST. JAMES SALUTES GAYNOR.

The Town Cannon Roars the Plaudits of His Neighbors.

ST. JAMES, L. I., Nov. 10.—St. James, Smithtown, and Stonybrook to-night united in honoring William J. Gaynor, Mayor-elect of New York, who for seven years has made his country home here, and owing to his fondness for long, hard tramps afoot, is well-known in all the villages and at the farms for miles in every direction.

It was St. James's biggest night. There was red fire aplenty and the streets in the vicinity of the Gaynor home were aglitter. The turnout was practically universal, for only those too old or too ill stayed home.

Judge Gaynor met his serenaders on the porch. He was cheered, and bowed his thanks. Then speeches were made, the Mayor-elect responding.

A salute was fired from the village cannon.

ABANDON STARVATION STRIKE.

Seventeen Men Give Up After Week's Fasting, but 100 Refuse Food.

SPOKANE, Wash., Nov. 10.—Seventeen street speakers of the Industrial Workers of the World, weakened by a week's fasting, abandoned the "starvation strike" to-day and were taken to the hospital ward of the jail and fed.

Some of them declared they were willing to go to work, and were marched to the rock pile.

More than 100 of the prisoners persisted in the "starvation strike." Some of these lie in their bunks, too weak to stand, but still refuse to eat until the "bread and water" rule is rescinded.

VOTE TWO TO ONE FOR AMENDMENTS

First Four Assembly Districts Canvassed in Manhattan Show This Result.

VOTES THAT HEARST LOST

About 200, Indicating Thousands Throughout the City, Went Astray Under the Scales.

The Board of Canvassers for New York County nearly completed yesterday the checking up of the ballots of the first four Assembly districts of Manhattan. No changes of note were made in the police tally, and no definite figures were announced at adjournment.

Three interesting developments in the count were noticed. It was shown that the vote on the proposed constitutional amendments stood nearly two to one in their favor; that nearly a hundred of the ballots on which Justice Whitman's name had been spelled "Charles F." instead of "Charles S." had not been counted for him, and that Hearst had lost about 200 votes through the marking of crosses by voters in the Independence League column.

If this last condition of the ballots holds throughout the city, Hearst would have gained over 80,000 votes had the Independence League emblem been excluded completely from the ballot.

A writ of mandamus issued by Justice Truax of the Supreme Court on behalf of Civil Justice Joseph P. Fallon was served yesterday on Alderman Frank Dowling, Chairman of the New York County Board of Canvassers, which began its work of tabulating the election returns yesterday. The writ grew out of the contest between John J. Dwyer, Tammany candidate for Municipal Court Justice in the Eighth District, and Justice Fallon, who was a candidate for re-election on the Civic Alliance and an independent ticket. It directs the canvassers to show cause to-day why the contested ballots in the district should not be produced and recounted.

Justice Fallon was turned down by Tammany Hall because he refused to appoint a clerk, in deference to orders issued by Percival E. Nagle, Tammany leader of the Thirtieth Assembly District. The latter's son-in-law, Mr. Dwyer, then became the Tammany nominee.

The margin between the two candidates is very close. Justice Fallon asks that all the contested ballots be produced and recounted on the plea that ballots which should have been counted for him were thrown out, while ballots which should have been rejected were counted for his Tammany opponent.

At the Board of Elections it was said yesterday that Mr. Dwyer out of a total vote of 10,000 seemed to be at least thirty-eight votes ahead of his opponent. Alderman Dowling has already notified the candidates to appear before the Board of Canvassers this afternoon and state their claims to election.

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You don't need any one to tell that *Harris glasses* are a help and a comfort to you. You are assured of it the moment you put them on.

Good eyesight and poor eyeglasses are not fit partners—the company of the second will spoil the first. The way to *get* the very best eyeglass is to come where only the very best are made.

Harris Glasses fitted with the *Harris Suction Clip*, $1 and more.

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KINGSTON, JAMAICA, CUT OFF FROM WORLD

Communication Has Been Interrupted Since Saturday by Disastrous Hurricane.

EARTHQUAKE IS FEARED

Other West Indian Islands Have Probably Suffered—Sea High and Another Storm Threatening at Colon.

HALIFAX, Nov. 10.—Jamaica has been practically cut off from the outside world for nearly five days as the result of a hurricane which began there on Saturday night. Owing to the unusual interruption in communication it is feared here that great damage has been done. Should this be so, it may mean the bankrupting of the colony, as after the hurricane which devastated the island four years ago and the earthquake and fire which nearly wiped Kingston off the map in 1907, Jamaica is in no condition to stand another disaster. Upon the crops which were ripening depended in a considerable measure the future financial standing of the island.

All communication with Jamaica ceased on Saturday night, when a storm, attended by very heavy rains, set in. Efforts to restore the cable connections of the Direct West India Company have failed. Tests made from the Halifax office indicated that the cable was in good condition, but that the land lines from Bull Bay, where the cable lands, to Kingston, eight miles away, were down.

This interruption has so far baffled all attempts to get into permanent communication with Kingston.

COLON, Panama, Nov. 10.—Communication between this place and the Bull Bay cable station, Jamaica, was re-established for a short time Monday afternoon, but was lost again and there has been no word from that point since. Whether this indicates a new disturbance of some kind or not is not known. It may be that the new connections were not sufficiently complete to last. The sea here is very high, and another storm from the north seems to threaten.

It was reported here to-night that Porto Rico and some of the other West Indian islands besides Jamaica had been cut off, which would seem to indicate that perhaps another earthquake had occurred at Jamaica.

SANTIAGO, Cuba, Nov. 10.—No details of the damage done by the storm which swept over the Island of Jamaica have reached here. While cable communication between Santiago and Holland Bay, Jamaica, has not been interrupted, the latter place is not in touch with Kingston because the Government telegraph lines are down.

It is believed that Kingston and vicinity suffered more than any other part of the island, but the extent of the damage cannot be ascertained. The heavy rains caused serious floods, and the rivers are badly swollen. Several bridges are reported to have been washed away.

Bull Bay is about eight miles from Kingston, and is the headquarters for outgoing cable lines. Another cable station is at Holland Bay, at the southeast extremity of the island. The cable lines from this point have been working steadily, and apparently without interference, but all the land lines from Bull Bay or Kingston to Holland Bay are down.

Western Union Telegraph Company officials in New York said last night that probably sufficient repairs would be made, according to the advices from Holland Bay, by noon to-day to permit the transmission of messages and the forwarding of details regarding the nature of the disturbance at Kingston and the damage done.

At the time of the great earthquake at Kingston in January, 1907, that city was cut off for a time from cable communication, but dispatches came through by way of Holland Bay.

Although a message from Kingston, Jamaica, got through by a circuitous route to New York yesterday, reporting a disastrous windstorm and flood on the island, officials of the Commercial Cable Company say that such a storm would not be likely to affect cable lines seriously. For this reason it is believed that something unusual has happened on the ocean's bottom.

The following dispatch is the first news received direct from Kingston since cable communication between the United States and Jamaica was interrupted by the storm. The dispatch came by way of Colon, Panama, and apparently was transmitted with great difficulty:

KINGSTON, Jamaica, Nov. 10.—All land lines are down as the result of a storm that has swept this district. Communication with the interior and neighboring islands is impossible. Floods followed the wind storm and continue unabated.

The following dispatch was also received yesterday:

HALIFAX, N. S., Nov. 10.—Telegraphic communication between this city and Kingston, Jamaica, has been cut off since Saturday night by a tropical hurricane. The Halifax steamer Amanda, which was ashore on the Jamaican Coast, was floated Friday afternoon and sailed for Montego Bay. Since that time no news of her has been received here.

FAINT EARTHQUAKE RECORDED.

ALBANY, Nov. 10.—The seismograph at the New York State Museum recorded earth movements to-day beginning at 1:38 A. M., and ending at 2:40. The earthquake causing the movement was of distant origin, and, it is believed, probably occurred in South America. Owing to the minuteness of the vibrations, the exact distance could not be determined.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10.—Some slight disturbances of the earth occurring at the same time as those reported at Albany were recorded on the seismograph of the Weather Bureau this morning. The movement, however, was so insignificant, that the officials did not consider it of sufficient importance to issue any statement on the subject. The earthquake causing the movement was a great distance away.

A "Victor" for Thanksgiving

Think of the fund of mirth and melody you can have with the "Victor" on Thanksgiving Day. You can "go to the opera" while staying at home—to a "band concert" while lounging in an easy chair—to a "vaudeville show" without a ticket of admission.

Ours are the recognized "Victor" Showrooms in and around New York. There's an immense diversity of machines here, from $10 to $200, and there's a courteous and well-informed salesman-guide to tell and show you everything.

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This example is characteristic, the popular Panama toe being a late Hanan feature.

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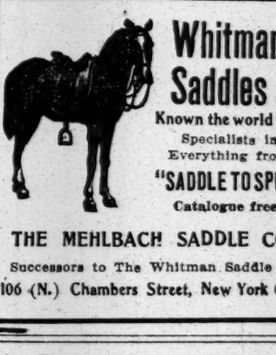

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AGAIN SIDETRACK GIRLS' HIGH SCHOOL

Irving Place Site Still Waits for Education Board to Approve Building Plans.

CANNOT AGREE ON SIZE

Some Members Want a Six-Story Building, Others Eight—Janitors Dismissed for Neglect.

It was "Ladies' Day" at the Board of Education meeting yesterday, and though the new women members of the board were not on duty, there was what looked to be a gallery full of new Fall hats. Many of the Washington Irving High School girls had come to the meeting, because there was to be a discussion of the time for finishing their new building, for which the land has long been waiting in Irving Place.

It is seven years since a new building was promised, and for three years the plans have been ready. Sixteen months ago the ground was broken for the building with appropriate ceremonies, the Washington Irving girls throwing the first shovelfull of earth.

In the meantime the girls have been going on with their lessons in five different buildings, on as many different streets. But the girls were disappointed, as the item referring to the school was carried over.

The members of the board cannot agree on the size of the building. Some want the height limited to six stories, other wish to make it eight stories. There are 3,000 pupils in the High School.

At yesterday's meeting John R. Thompson of Brooklyn was elected a member of the Executive Committee of the board in place of George Freifeld, whose resignation was accepted.

The request of the heads of St. Gabriel's Parochial School at 311 East Thirty-sixth Street to be allowed to use an unused building in the rear of Public School 40 on the south side of East Thirty-eighth Street was turned over to the Commissioner of the Sinking Fund with the suggestion that a lease be made until May 1, 1910.

Four public school janitors were dismissed on charges of neglect of duty and misconduct as the result of charges made some time ago by Supt. Jenkins of the Children's Society in connection with statements that certain children had been abused by some of the school janitors. The men discharged were Charles H. Hieley, from Public School 98-C; John H. Fagan, from Public School 75, Queens; William C. Bishop, Public School 98-C; George W. Wade, Public School 39. Wade was found guilty in Special Sessions a few weeks ago and sentenced to sixty days in prison.

Deputy Superintendent of School Buildings for Brooklyn Alexander W. Ross, who was suspended last June on charges of neglect of duty, was restored to duty.

Household Goods.

Portieres, draperies, hangings and what-nots are cleaned or dyed in exactly the same way as the gown or jacket, and the result is exactly the same—always the best.

Lace Curtain and Blanket cleaning is a specialty with us.

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Executive Offices:—334 CANAL STREET, N. Y. Branch Stores all over the city. Telephones.

TAFT AT CAPITAL; LONG TRIP ENDED

Greeted at Station by Cabinet Members and Big Crowd, Hastens to White House.

STARTS OUT AGAIN TO-DAY

At Richmond, Va., in Last Speech of Tour President Outlines His Coming Message to Congress.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10.—President Taft completed his 13,000-mile swing around the country at 8:30 o'clock this evening, when his special train arrived at the Union Station here. To-morrow he will start on another journey, but only a short one this time, going to Middletown, Conn., to see his friend Dr. William A. Shanklin installed as President of Wesleyan University. He will return on Friday and stay a week. Then he will go down to Norfolk for a day to attend the convention of the Atlantic Deep Waterways Association. That journey probably will conclude the President's traveling for the year. He has abandoned the contemplated trip to Panama, and it is not likely that he will undertake any further extensive traveling until he starts for Alaska next Summer. He has been absent from Washington since Aug. 6.

All the members of the Cabinet except Secretary Meyer were gathered in the President's waiting room at the station to greet Mr. Taft. Mr. Meyer had gone down to Richmond to meet the President and returned with him. Committees from the Board of Trade and Chamber of Commerce were on the platform and met the President as he stepped from the train. It was a very hasty greeting, for the President was anxious to get to the White House, where Mrs. Taft was waiting for him. Fifteen minutes after the train arrived the White House doors had closed behind the President. He spent the evening with his family and did not go over to the new offices.

Crowds to Greet Taft.

Two hours before the President's train was due the crowds began to fill the station. There was an unusual gathering of police, Secret Service men, and detectives. The greatest care was taken against any undesirables getting too close to Mr. Taft on his way from the train shed to the President's waiting room. It was said that no special reason existed for this unusual espionage.

When the train rolled in from Richmond there was an imposing throng of persons on the platform. All had run the gantlet of the guards. There were a few women, but, for the most part, the space was taken up by silk-hatted committees, each member of which seemed nervous. Among the throng were Secretary Carpenter, Col. Cosby, military aid to the President, and Assistant Secretary of War Oliver. The District Government was represented by Commissioner West.

A moment before the train pulled in some diversion was caused by a committee of ten members from the Chamber of Commerce filing down the broad stairway. Frock-coated and silk-hatted they marched to the platform, two abreast, and took up their stand at the point where the President's car would stop.

When the train drew up the first person out was Capt. Butt. He was followed by Secretary Meyer. Then the President, to the accompaniment of handclapping and a few cheers, stepped to the ground.

"Mr. President, I want to welcome you back to the capital on behalf of the members of the Chamber of Commerce," said President Gude of that body.

"Thank you," replied the President, removing his hat and smiling on the crowd, "I'm glad to get back. Let me see—I left here Aug. 6—well, I'm back again feeling just as well as when I went away—or even feeling better."

Greets Cabinet Members.

Preceded by Capt. Butt and followed by Secretary Meyer and a throng of personal friends, Mr. Taft then made his way up the stairs and across the concourse of the station to the waiting room set aside for the President's use. Every one, except the members of the Cabinet, was excluded.

In spite of the "dress rehearsal" of the Cabinet, held at the Department of Justice last Monday night, there were some violations of ethics in wearing apparel. Secretary Nagel daringly wore a white tie with his frock coat and silk hat, and this lapse seemed to jar the aesthetic nature of some of his fellow-statesmen. In any event, Secretary Nagel and five other members of the Cabinet disappeared quickly, leaving Secretary Knox and Postmaster General Hitchcock with the President. The three conversed for two or three minutes, after which Mr. Taft made his way to the White House automobile.

The President did not appear to have been fatigued by his long trip. Apparently he was no stouter than when he left in the Summer, although it was whispered among his intimates that he had picked up several pounds as a result of his lengthy course of banquets. When asked about it he laughingly spread out his arms and invited inspection.

When President Taft spoke at the City Auditorium in Richmond this afternoon he made his two hundred and sixty-sixth speech of the long trip which, according to the itinerary, consisted of 12,759 miles, but with side trips amounted to more than 13,000 miles.

Outlines Coming Message.

In his speech the President took occasion to sum up briefly some of the things he will recommend to Congress in his coming message.

On the train during the trip from Richmond this afternoon the President had an extended conference with Secretary Meyer, taking up with him and disposing of a number of matters that have been pending in the department, including the scheme of reorganization. The results of the conference, it was said, will be announced in Washington after Secretary Meyer has worked out the plans decided upon.

TAFT OUTLINES HIS PROGRAMME

In Last Speech of Tour at Richmond Tells of His Plans.

RICHMOND, Va., Nov. 10.—"During my sixty days of travel there has been a moment or two of deliberation, and during that time I have been studying what it is the duty of an Executive to recommend to an incoming Congress in respect to future legislation, and when I think of the number of things Congress ought to do I am staggered lest it may not find time to do them."

In the final speech of his 13,000-mile trip through the West and South, before an immense audience this afternoon, President Taft thus prefaced a preliminary statement of some of the recommendations his first annual message to Congress would contain.

"In the first place, there is the conservation of our resources and the reclamation of arid lands," said the President. "We have reached a time now where a great many people in the West are counting on an immediate supply of water for the land upon which they have settled, which is not forthcoming because the money applied to the reclamation fund does not come in as quickly as expected, or, at least, quickly enough to meet the exigencies of the occasion, and I am strongly in favor or anticipating that fund, which is a fund raised solely by the sale of public lands, by the issuing of bonds, the payment of which shall be charged to the same source of revenue."

Mr. Taft added that the demand for the products of the soil is greater, because of the growing population, than the supply is, and said we must enlarge our acreage, and the plain way seemed to be by reclamation through the application of water to land heretofore a desert and by draining those lands which have heretofore been swampy. Those lands, when brought into productivity, would yield, he said, far more than the lands already under natural tillage.

Favors Government Control.

"Then we have a great deal of valuable coal land owned by the Government," he continued. "We have a great many water power sites, the water power of which will furnish an immense amount of power for use by electrical appliances. Then there are millions of acres of phosphate to be used in the fertilization of the soil. Under existing laws those lands are likely to be parted with merely under a homestead settlement. They are of such peculiar value that it seems wiser that the Government should reserve some control over the water power sites and the coal lands and the phosphates so that they may not come into the hands of one controlling corporation, but may be retained by the Government, with the power to restrict the prices at which the coal, or at least at which the power is sold, to prevent the absorption into one command of all the power on the continent.

"Then we have the anti-trust law on our hands for enforcement, and the arrangement of the departments of the Government in such a way as to make it more effective if possible.

"Then there is the inter-State commerce law, which certainly needs amendment in order to give the Inter-State Commerce Tribunal more power to prevent the delays which are now incident to appeals to the courts. In my judgment, the best way is to create a special court, so that the matter can be promptly disposed of.

"Then I am strongly in favor of a postal savings bank. I know that in that proposition I come up against a great many conservative bankers, and also of a great many who view with doubt the wisdom of extending paternalism in the Government. Where it happens that the Government is so situated that it can do a thing better and more economically than individuals can do it, and can supply a want for a means of thrift, I am in favor of its doing it.

"The monetary reform is under consideration by a commission. I am hopeful that the commission may present the conditions that exist here, and the conditions as they exist in Europe, and in this way point out to us some steps that may be taken to reform what is certainly to-day nothing but a patchwork.

Wants Judiciary Reforms.

"Then there is another subject that is very near to my heart. I have been a Judge, and that is a subject I knew something about. We must improve our legal procedure so as to make it both in criminal and civil cases more simple, more rapid, and less expensive, and I mean to recommend to Congress the appointment of a commission to take up that subject with respect to the Federal procedure, and then if with the Federal procedure we achieve a result that commends itself it will form a model for the States."

Mr. Taft said he believed the time had come for the organization of a Federal Health Bureau and the concentration in it of all the instruments for the preservation of health and for the investigation of diseases that are now included in the National Government and such others as may be properly placed there.

"That is a pretty long list of things to do, but if we set our shoulders together we can do a lot in one session or two sessions of Congress," continued the President.

Referring to his avowed policy of showing his respect and consideration for the South by appointing to Federal offices in the South men whose appointment would commend themselves in the communities in which they live, Mr. Taft said he had been carrying out that policy as far as he had been able, and would continue to do so.

"We have reached a point in this country when we can look back, not without love, not without intense pride, but without partisan passion, to the events of the civil war," continued the President. "We have reached a point, I am glad to say, when the North can admire to the full the heroes of the South, and the South admire to the full the heroes of the North. There is a monument in Quebec that always commends itself to me—a monument to commemorate the battle of the plains of Abraham, and on one face of that beautiful structure is the name of Montcalm, and on the other side the name of Wolfe. That always seemed to me to be the acme of what we ought to reach in this country, and I am glad to say that in my own alma mater of Yale we have established an ahssociation for the purpose of erecting within her academic precincts a memorial, not to the Northern Yale men who died, not to the Southern Yale men who died, but to the Yale men who died in the civil war.

Will Aid Lee Memorial.

"And so it is that I venture to hope that the project suggested by my predecessor, President Roosevelt, may be alluded to by me with approval and the expression of the hope that it is coming to fruition, to wit: That there should be a great memorial in honor of Gen. Robert E. Lee in the establishment of what he himself would value most highly, a great school of engineering at Washington and Lee University, and I take this opportunity to express my deep sympathy in that movement and my desire to aid it in every way possible and proper."

The President and his party reached Richmond at 7 o'clock this morning from Wilmington, N. C. Mr. Taft was greeted by the members of Richmond's Reception Committee, headed by Gov. Swanson and Mayor Richardson. Automobiles conveyed the party to the Virginia Executive Mansion, where the President was the guest of Gov. Swanson at breakfast.

TRY ADAMSON'S BALSAM. It never fails to cure coughs, colds or grippe. 10c.—Adv.

FIND BANKER HILLS DEAD AT A HOTEL

His Body Discovered in a Gilsey House Room After Woman's Disappearance.

HER IDENTITY IS UNKNOWN

Coroner Says Heart Disease Killed Him—Wife Had Sent Out a General Alarm.

Edwin Hills, former member of the Connecticut Legislature, Vice President of the National Bank at Plainville, Conn., and automobile manufacturer in Hartford, came to this city with his wife on Tuesday, from Plainville, their home. They went to the Hotel Imperial, and later in the afternoon Mr. Hills went downtown on business.

He never returned to the Imperial. Yesterday afternoon, twenty-four hours after he had left his wife, his body was found in Room 32 of the Gilsey House, three blocks below. Apparently he had died of heart disease. He was 68 years old.

According to the management of the Gilsey House and Coroner George F. Shrady, who subsequently made an investigation, Mr. Hills entered the Gilsey House late on Tuesday night with a middle-aged woman, with whom he had been seen there at intervals for the last four years or more. They registered as "Mr. and Mrs. Charles French," as was their custom. Yesterday morning, the woman, who is only known to the Gilsey House people as the occasional companion of Mr. Hills, left the key at the desk and walked out. Whence she came or where she went those at the hotel do not know.

That Mr. Hills was dead was discovered by Mary McGoldrick, a chambermaid. She let herself into Room 32 at 7 o'clock yesterday morning with a pass key under the impression that it had been vacated. Seeing that there was some one still in bed she tiptoed to the window, opened it, and went out. She returned to the room at 11 o'clock and again at 2:45. Seeing that the occupant of the bed was still motionless beneath the clothes she became nervous and informed Manager Robert Dunlap.

The manager found Hills in his pajamas, dead, with the bedclothes partly over his head. The hotel physician said that he had died of heart disease.

An examination of his effects was immediately made to see if he had been robbed. Ninety-nine dollars in cash, a $350 Swiss watch, a $500 diamond ring, two $500 stick pins, and a $350 diamond locket were found on the dressing table. This subsequently proved to be all in the way of valuables that he had brought to the city.

By this time Mrs. Hills, at the Imperial, had become hysterical over her husband's disappearance. She knew he had long been suffering from heart trouble. By midnight on Tuesday, her husband having then been gone eight hours, she became so thoroughly frightened that she telephoned Police Headquarters, and asked that a general alarm be sent out for him, and that the hospitals be searched. She also summoned her brother, John H. Welsch of Douglaston, L. I., and her son and daughter from their home in Plainville.

While Mr. Hills's body was lying undiscovered and unidentified in Room 32 of the Gilsey House, the afternoon papers were full of accounts of his disappearance, which caused many friends to flock to his wife's assistance. Among these was A. Atwell, a broker, of 15 Broad Street. Mr. Atwell was just hurrying out of the Imperial to take part in the search for the missing man after a talk with Mrs. Hills, when Manager Dunlap of the Gilsey House arrived, meaning to break the news to Mrs. Hills, of whose presence at the Imperial the afternoon papers had told him. Dunlap, Atwell, and Mr. Hills, according to Atwell, all knew each other.

"Say, Bob," said Atwell, "Hills is missing. We've all got to pitch in and find him."

"Hills is dead in my hotel, and one of the two of us must tell his widow," answered Dunlap.

The two men got Welsch, the dead man's brother-in-law, and took him over to the Gilsey House. After identifying Mr. Hills's body Welsch made this statement:

"Mr. Hills died of natural causes. He had long been consulting specialists about his heart. His death, indeed, had been expected daily for over a year. He had frequent fainting spells, and of late had sometimes not realized exactly what he was doing.

"He came to this city yesterday with his wife from Plainville, Conn., reaching the Grand Central Station at 2 o'clock. He took his wife to the Imperial, where they always stayed when in this city. After reaching there he complained of feeling ill and lay down on the sofa. Then he insisted on going down to a business conference. His wife never heard from him afterward.

"We do not know the woman, who, according to the hotel management, has been going to the Gilsey House with him on and off for four years or more. Mr. Hills was not a drinking man, and his habits were exemplary as far as his family knew.

"Mr. Hills came here on Tuesday evening at about 11 o'clock with a woman, with whom he had come here often," said Manager Dunlap of the Gilsey House. "They asked for a room and Night Clerk Missick gave them a parlor, bedroom, and bath on the third floor. Mr. Hills's companion, a woman of about thirty-five, wrote the names 'Charles French and wife' in the register. The woman came downstairs subsequently—I don't just know when—turned in the key at the desk, and walked out. That was the last we saw of her."

After an investigation Coroner Shrady issued to the family a death certificate and a permit to remove the body.

Those seeking desirable Furnished Rooms see Page 17.

REDUCING RUBBER FOR FLESHY PEOPLE

More economical and more serviceable than Rubber Reducing Suits $1.50 to $3.00 per yard

RIKER DRUG STORES

You are SAFE when you buy at *Riker's*

Lord & Taylor

Special Sale of Lace Curtains

Thursday, November 11th, we will offer:—

Lacet Arab, Renaissance, Irish Point Curtains at

$13.50 pair

formerly $18.50 to $22.50 pair

Brussels, Lacet Arab, Renaissance Curtains at

$20.00 pair

formerly $20.50 to $30.00 pair

Imported Colored Madras Curtains

numerous designs and complete color assortments

$2.50, $3.50 & $4.50 pair

Broadway & 20th St.; 5th Ave.; 19th St.

HIGGINS & SEITER

THE LARGEST CHINA & GLASS RETAILERS IN THE WORLD

Visitors to the Horse Show

should certainly inspect the great Higgins & Seiter China and Glassware Establishment—conceded to be one of the "show places" of New York.

Thousands of Appropriate Gift-things

—articles of rare beauty and utility—fill nearly all of the dozen spacious floors. Everything here is as easy to buy as to select, for *our prices average "One-quarter Less than Elsewhere."*

Artistic Decorations

In our Decorating Studio we produce the most artistic and beautiful Crest and Monogram Decorations that ever adorned China or Glassware. Each order receives distinctly individual treatment—a design made for one person is never duplicated for another. Many specimens on display. Quality considered, *our prices for Decorations are positively the lowest.*

You are welcome, whether you wish to buy or just want to "browse around."

"BUY CHINA *and* GLASS RIGHT"

West 21st. and 22d. St. Just East of Sixth Avenue

THE EQUITABLE TRUST CO. OF NEW YORK

CAPITAL, $3,000,000

SURPLUS and UNDIVIDED PROFITS, $11,000,000

ALVIN W. KRECH, President, 15 Nassau Street

LAWRENCE L. GILLESPIE, Vice-Pres., 618 Fifth Ave., near 50th St.

Checking Accounts with Interest

Trustee, Guardian, Executor, Administration of Estates

Foreign Exchange, Letters of Credit

Safe Deposit Vaults

Auto Garments of Fur

To the average furrier "Auto Furs" is simply an elongation of name—a distinction with no difference and one which he complacently accepts as part of the twists of Fashion.

He makes virtue of necessity, says "certainly, my furs are Auto furs"—and except those who *know*, who is there to contradict?

But from our point of view, as pioneers in this particular field and leaders to-day, the Fur Auto Coat is distinctly different from the fur coat made for any other use.

The Autoist exposed to wintry blasts and the extreme severity of open roads and "a good clip" needs full—not half-way, protection. The fur garments of our production are made only as experts can fashion them, embodying distinctive features to be found in no others.

FUR AUTO COATS FOR WOMEN	50.00 to	3,500.00
FUR AUTO COATS FOR MEN	11.00 "	550.00
FUR-LINED AUTO COATS FOR WOMEN	75.00 "	200.00
FUR-LINED AUTO COATS FOR MEN	35.00 "	450.00
FUR HATS & HOODS FOR WOMEN	2.00 "	20.00
FUR AUTO CAPS FOR MEN	2.25 "	10.00
FUR AUTO ROBES	15.00 to	450.00
FUR GLOVES & GAUNTLETS	2.50 to	12.50

Broadway **Saks & Company** 34th Street

"EVERYTHING FOR THE AUTOIST BUT THE AUTO"

THE HARDMAN PIANO

Mme. Tetrazzini,

THE World Famous Soprano who has long been an admirer of the Hardman Piano and has chosen it in preference to all others for her personal use gave full expression to her opinion when she said in a letter: "Hardman Is My Choice."

Copyright, Foley.

Mr. John McCormack,

THE Eminent Tenor, whose American debut was a feature of last night's performance at the Manhattan Opera House, is one of the many important Stars of Grand Opera whose admiration for the Hardman is shown in his selection of this piano for use in his own home.

Copyright, Foley.

Terms may be conveniently arranged. Liberal allowance for your old piano.

Hardman, Peck & Co.,

Established 1842.

524 Fulton Street, Brooklyn. 138 Fifth Avenue, New York.

Don't Drive Your Heart

with rich, nicotine-laden all-Havanas. They're too heavy. Do what the best physicians advise—smoke a light, soothing Havana and domestic blend—the harmless

Robert Burns Mild **10c Cigar**

PEASE

Think What a Pease Player Piano Means to You

To you who are fond of music there is probably no other way in which so much enjoyment can be obtained for the same expenditure as in the purchase of the Player Piano.

It brings the best, the latest and all that there is of music to your home with the added attraction of personally producing and giving it your own individuality; it's just what you need for many a long winter evening to come.

The Pease Player Piano is the most natural of all the players; it does not change the piano a particle.

Our music roll plan of a free library exchange to our patrons makes the first cost your last; it is not necessary to spend a dollar for music.

Our prices, $550 and $700; our terms as low as $10 monthly; our valuation of old instruments to be taken in exchange most liberal.

Write for Player Catalog.

PEASE PIANO CO.,

128 W. 42d St., nr. Broadway, N.Y.

Brooklyn Branch: 84 Flatbush Av. | Newark Branch: 10 New St.

The **Coward Shoe**

Welcome Support

to the tired and sagging muscles of the arch is given by the COWARD ARCH PROP SHOE, which provides natural and adequate support to the weakened ligaments.

The special construction of the shoe holds the arch up into place, relieves the ache and restores strength and tone to the foot structure.

SOLD NOWHERE ELSE

JAMES S. COWARD

264-274 Greenwich St., N. Y.

(NEAR WARREN STREET)

Mail Orders Filled | Send for Catalogue

CHILDREN

In disorders and diseases of children drugs seldom do good and often do harm. Careful feeding and bathing are the babies' remedies.

Scott's Emulsion

is the food-medicine that not only nourishes them most, but also regulates their digestion. It is a wonderful tonic for children of all ages. They rapidly gain weight and health on small doses. All Druggists

Send 10c., name of paper and this ad. for our beautiful Savings Bank and Child's Sketch-Book. Each bank contains a Good Luck Penny.

SCOTT & BOWNE, 409 Pearl St., N. Y.

Impressions

of your office count. Before buying office furniture call and see our stock.

Derby Desk Co

City Investing Bldg 165 Broadway New York

LACKAWANNA RAILROAD

Best Road to Buffalo

MAY ABANDON TRIAL OF MME. STEINHEIL

New Investigation May Be Ordered and Scandal of Faure's Death Ventilated.

ANTI-DREYFUSARDS ACTIVE

Mariette Wolf, Her Son Alexandre, and Maurice Borderel Testify Strongly in Prisoner's Favor.

PARIS, Nov. 10.—The State's circumstantial case against Mme. Steinheil seems to be rapidly breaking down, and it is already rumored that the trial may be abandoned and a new investigation ordered. Anti-Dreyfus papers like the Libre Parole and the Patrie have again begun to revamp their former insinuations that the crime involved a political plot for the destruction of evidence regarding the death of ex-President Felix Faure, which the anti-Dreyfusards have never ceased to claim was due to foul play, because, as they alleged, M. Faure opposed the revision of the Dreyfus case.

Louis Anthelme Gregori, who shot Major Dreyfus at the canonization of Zola in the Pantheon in 1908, has written an open letter to M. de Valles, the presiding Judge, demanding that he be heard on the subject of the death of the former President, and the anti-Dreyfusards seek to give color to their insinuations by emphasizing the veiled threats which Mme. Steinheil repeatedly made in open court to reveal her relations with prominent men in every walk of life if driven to bay.

Judge de Valles, however, evidently assumes that her former intrigues have no bearing on the case, and has twice practically defied her to draw in whatever scandal and names she pleased.

"You may name whom you will," he has said to her.

The testimony to-day was distinctly favorable to the defendant. Mariette Wolf, the cook in the Steinheil household, and her son Alexandre, whose appearance was awaited with profound interest, threw no new light on the mystery, but by a further mass of contradictions strengthened the impression in favor of the accused. Mme. Steinheil's nurse also retracted her previous deposition, in which she expressed the opinion that the defendant's illness after the crime was simulated, and Maurice Borderel, a wealthy merchant, whom the State assumes she desired to marry, testified to his absolute belief in her innocence.

Says Andre Was Prejudiced.

At one time to-day, when the Judge had pointed out discrepancies between the testimony given at the preliminary hearing and that offered in defense, Mme. Steinheil cried out that this comparison was unfair, inasmuch as Magistrate Andre, who heard the original testimony, was prejudiced against her.

Next to the prisoner, Mariette Wolf excited the most interest in the courtroom, as in the popular mind she is suspected of holding the key to the mystery of the Steinheil home. She was the first witness to-day, and a hush of expectancy greeted her appearance on the stand. She was gowned in black, and her attitude was as sombre as the clothes she wore. As a witness she was reticent and volunteered nothing. When pressed with specific questions by the Judge she replied frequently, "I do not know," or "I do not remember." She could not, however, conceal her nervousness, and she consulted frequently with the attorney for the defense.

She testified that Mme. Steinheil had known all the Wolf children, but Alexandre, whom she once accused, least of all. She admitted that her mistress addressed Alexandre by a familiar appellation.

Judge de Valles, with considerable difficulty, induced the witness to describe the Steinheil home and to tell how Mme. Steinheil had leased Green Lodge in order that she might there receive her admirers.

Says She Was Misquoted.

It was after she had expressed the opinion that Adolphe Steinheil was ignorant of his wife's intrigues that the witness was confronted with the deposition which she made for the police soon after the tragedy. In this she had stated that when the accused woman learned that her husband was dead she ejaculated, "At last I am free!" The cook, with much show of earnestness, contested the version of the affair as found in her deposition.

"I have been misquoted," she said. "It was when the nurse had left Mme. Steinheil alone that she cried out, "At last I am alone!"

She added that the prisoner had always shown herself very fond of both her husband and her stepmother, and she volunteered the further statement that M. Steinheil occasionally took opium.

During the examination of the cook Mme. Steinheil displayed great nervousness, frequently interrupting with passionate protests against the questions and the deductions made from the answers elicited.

When Mariette Wolf was plied with questions especially damaging to the case of the defendant she found refuge in the plea that she had been too much upset by the crime to remember distinctly all the details of what immediately followed. She contradicted categorically the testimony given yesterday by the newspaper photographer Barby. She said she had never stated, as Barby had said, that she would deny everything if Mme. Steinheil was arrested. She was confronted with Barby, but repeated in his presence the denials she had made before.

Prisoner Interrupts Angrily.

Several stormy scenes occurred during the afternoon. At one point Mme. Steinheil interrupted angrily and shouted defiantly that if it was true that she had received $1,200 from her lover Chounard, the iron manufacturer, he had made a hundred times that amount from clients whom she had brought him. The testimony of Mariette Wolf, like that of her son Alexandre, who followed her on the stand, was wholly favorable to the defendant.

Alexandre Wolf admitted that the accused woman had been in the habit of addressing him familiarly, and that she had kissed him on New Year's Day. He offered the opinion that Mme. Steinheil had been led to accuse him through suggestions on the part of the police and the newspaper reporters.

Further testimony to the advantage of the defendant was developed from the witnesses who followed. Among these was a nurse who cared for the widow after the murders, and who had testified originally that Mme. Steinheil's illness at the time appeared to her to be feigned. To-day the nurse testified to just the contrary.

A witness of much interest was Maurice Borderel, the wealthy merchant and former friend of the prisoner. One of the motives alleged against Mme. Steinheil was a desire to rid herself of her husband in order that she might marry Borderel. The merchant's testimony was distinctly favorable to the prisoner. He also made an excellent impression upon the jury by the frankness with which he admitted his former associations with her. Despite the revelations which had been made to him concerning her character, Borderel could not be shaken in his conviction that the woman was wholly innocent of the crime laid at her door. He was rather vague in his replies when questioned as to his intentions regarding a marriage, but confirmed his earlier testimony that Mme. Steinheil telephoned him on the morning following the murders.

Borderel Denies Statement.

Borderel was asked whether he had previously testified that when discussing the difficulties in the way of their marriage Mme. Steinheil had said: "One never knows. Let us wait events." He denied having said so.

At the conclusion of the Steinheil case Minister of Justice Barthou will propose certain changes of procedure in the trial courts of France. This decision was influenced largely by criticisms in the United States and England of the methods now in vogue, through the operation of which the presiding Judge appears in the role of prosecutor. M. Barthou has been much impressed by this foreign comment and plans to take from the President of the Court the duty and privilege of "interrogatoire" and to confide to the public prosecutor and the counsel for the defense the task of examining the accused and the witnesses. He would restrict the prerogatives of the Judge to a practice more in keeping with that of the courts of Anglo-Saxon countries.

It is unlikely, however, that any effort will be made to abolish the general method of court procedure in all Latin countries, through which the examining Magistrate, in an exhaustive preliminary investigation, collects testimony often not strictly admissible under Anglo-Saxon rules of evidence, upon which the State establishes its case against the accused.

It is the belief of many American lawyers here that in civil cases, which are not tried before a jury, the French system permitting the introduction of indirect evidence, and even the opinion of witnesses, frequently enables the Judge to arrive at a conclusion more certainly just than does the practice of similar courts in the United States and England.

J. H. PARKS FINED $4,000.

Pleads Guilty and Pays for Organizing the Fibre and Manila Association.

John H. Parks, originator of the "Parks Pooling Plan," under which manufacturers of wrapping paper were brought together in the Fibre and Manila Association and for a time successfully stifled competition in that branch of the paper business, went before Judge Hough in the United States Circuit Court yesterday and pleaded guilty to the charge of violating the Sherman anti-trust law. He was fined $4,000, and paid his fine. More than a year ago twenty-six members of the Fibre and Manila Association pleaded guilty to the same charge and were fined $3,000 each.

The round up of the wrapping paper trust and its constituent companies, as well as its organizer, was the result of a campaign instituted by the American Newspaper Association, through a committee of which John Norris is the head. Evidence was obtained by this committee and presented to Federal District Attorney Stimson, who obtained the indictment of the members. They pleaded guilty. Parks went to Europe.

Parks appeared yesterday with his counsel, Samuel Untermyer, who told Judge Hough that the paper men solicited Parks to organize their association to save themselves from bankruptcy, and that Parks's personal profits from the pool were only $37,000.

District Attorney Wise, in reply, said that Parks was responsible for the idea. Then both lawyers conferred with the court and the fine was imposed.

TO INSTRUCT CATHOLIC MEN.

Archbishop Will Preside To-night at Cathedral College Meeting.

Archbishop Farley will preside at a meeting at Cathedral College, Madison Avenue and Fifty-first Street, to-morrow evening at 8 o'clock, the purpose of which is to instruct the Catholic men of New York in regard to the "Retreats for Laymen." This is a movement which has just been inaugurated in this country.

Among the speakers will be Mgr. Mooney, V. G., the Rev. Father Hanselman, Provincial of the Jesuits; the Rev. Terence J. Shealy, S. J.; Dr. James J. Walsh, Thomas W. Hynes, Charles H. Schultz, and Humphrey O'Sullivan of Boston. The meeting is public and the men of New York City are invited to attend. No tickets are necessary to obtain admission.

"Retreats for Laymen" means an observance that has been widely followed in Europe, especially in Belgium. A beginning was made here this year when several "week-end" retreats were held at Fordham University during the Summer vacation.

The "week-end" retreats are an adaptation of the "spiritual exercises" of St. Ignatius designed to meet the needs of busy men. They begin on Friday afternoon at 5 o'clock and end on Monday at 8 o'clock. The exercises consist chiefly of prayer and meditation in silence with complete withdrawal from the daily cares of life.

FIVE YEARS FOR EX-CASHIER.

Pittsburger Convicted of Fraud Is Sentenced and Will Appeal Case.

PITTSBURG, Nov. 10.—David J. Richardson, former cashier of the defunct Cosmopolitan National Bank, convicted recently of making false reports concerning the bank's condition, was to-day sentenced to five years in the United States Penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kan., by Judge Orr, in the United States District Court.

Counsel for Richardson will take an appeal.

ROOSEVELTS SAIL TO-MORROW

Former President's Wife and Daughter Reach Naples from Rome.

NAPLES, Nov. 10.—Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt and Miss Ethel Roosevelt arrived here this evening and were received by the Secretary of the American Consulate, Consul Crowninshield being unable to meet Mrs. Roosevelt on account of illness. They proceeded to the Excelsior Hotel, where many flowers awaited them.

They left Rome this morning and will sail from here Friday for the United States.

Arrangements have been made to forward by wireless to the steamer any word that may come for the family from Col. Roosevelt.

KAISER NEVER TO FLY.

Told Zeppelin He Promised Empress to Keep Out of Airships.

BERLIN, Nov. 10.—Emperor William confided to Count Zeppelin recently his fear that he would never experience the sensation of flying in the air. He said he had promised the Empress that he would never make an ascent in either a dirigible balloon or an aeroplane. He added that the Empress regarded all aircraft as most perilous.

Count Zeppelin has had as passengers in his airship two Kings, two Queens, and many Princes and Princesses, and these royal flights have received much publicity.

Roosevelt-Harriman Sensation Denied.

Alexander Millar, Secretary of the Union Pacific Railroad, authorized a denial of a statement contained in one of yesterday's newspapers quoting him to the effect that "publication of the correspondence between Mr. Harriman and President Roosevelt would create a sensation." Mr. Millar asserts that he made no such statement, and doubts that any such correspondence ever existed.

Notes of Foreign Affairs.

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 10.—M. Gillerson, a leading attorney of this city, was condemned to-day to a year's imprisonment in a fortress because of a speech he delivered on June 22, 1908, at the trial of the participants in the Jewish massacre at Bialystok, in which he appeared as counsel for friends and relatives of the victims.

HARBIN, Manchuria, Nov. 10.—M. Kokovsoff, Russian Minister of Finance, who came here for a conference with Prince Ito, left today for St. Petersburg.

BERLIN, Nov. 10.—Prof. Ludwig Justi sailed to-day for New York on a visit to the art centres of the United States, preliminary to assuming his new duties as director of the National Gallery of Berlin.

PERTH, West Australia, Nov. 10.—Fire has broken out at the Great Boulder gold mines, and to-day the surface workings were ablaze. The damage already done is estimated at $1,500,000.

List of Lost and Found advertisements, see Page 17.

URGES LABOR WAR ON STEEL TRUST

Corporation Seeking to Destroy Unions and Must Be Fought, Leader Tells Federation.

SUFFRAGETTE IS CHEERED

"Canada for Canadians" Movement Is Characterized as National Plague by Speaker at Toronto Convention.

TORONTO, Nov. 10.—"This national plague" was the term applied to-day by Jerome Jones of Atlanta, Ga., to the "Canada for Canadians" movement, known as the Canadian Federation of Labor, in his report to the convention of the American Federation of Labor.

The day's proceedings were enlivened by an address on the woman suffrage question by Mrs. Frances Squire Potter, a former professor in the University of Minnesota, and an ardent worker in the suffrage cause. She roused the delegates to more enthusiasm than has been shown since the convention met on Monday.

Several resolutions were received but not read, one of them, introduced by President P. J. McArdle of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel, and Tin Workers, declaring conditions in the United States Steel Corporation to be the worst with which organized labor has to contend.

The resolution, which was referred, reads:

Whereas, The United States Steel Corporation is waging a war of extermination against organized labor in the mills, and on its trans-Continental lines, and has committed itself to the policy of operating all branches of its business non-union; and,

Whereas, In carrying out this policy it can only be a question of time until every union man in its employ must either forfeit his union membership or his employment, thereby weakening materially several affiliated organizations, and encouraging other corporations to begin conflicts with organized labor; therefore, be it

Resolved, That this convention recognizes the United States Steel Corporation as the most formidable and aggressive enemy of the movement it has to contend with; that we believe the thorough organization of all branches of its business is the most important and necessary work that could engage the attention, time, and efforts of the American Federation of Labor, and its affiliated National and international organizations, and that we recommend that a meeting be held during the session of this convention of the executive officers of all organizations represented, together with the President and Secretary of the American Federation of Labor, to consider the outline of a campaign of organization among the employes of the United States Steel Corporation and to consider and devise ways and means of making the strikes of the affiliated organizations now pending more effective to the end that they may be brought to a successful conclusion.

Another resolution was offered by the Central Federated Union of Greater New York and vicinity recommending a mighty protest against the sentences imposed on Gompers, Mitchell, and Morrison, and proposing to raise a defense fund to prevent the fulfillment of the penalties imposed. A resolution by the Central Labor Union of Brooklyn recommends that the Executive Council of the federation make arrangements for a great eight-hour demonstration in Washington during the next Congress.

The delegates from the Des Moines and Sioux City, Iowa, central bodies were barred from the convention on the ground that their organizations had harbored seceding electrical workers, thus intensifying internecine bitterness.

Rochester, St. Louis, and Atlanta are bidding for next year's convention, with St. Louis apparently in the lead. For fraternal delegates Cornelius Ford of Hoboken, N. J., delegate from the New Jersey State Federation, is mentioned as a candidate to represent the federation at the Canadian Trades Congress, while Robert Glockling of the International Brotherhood of Bookbinders and D. A. Carey of Toronto, representing the American Federation of Musicians, may possibly be named as delegates to the British Trades Union Congress.

Mayor and Mrs. Oliver received the delegates and their wives to-night at the City Hall.

Greenhut and Company Dry Goods

Special, Regular $2.50

Crepe Meteor at $1.95

45 inches wide

Eighteen new street and evening shades

Main Floor—Greenhut and Company—Thursday. Mail Orders Filled.

$2 to $4 Fountain Pens at $1.00

Fully Guaranteed.

The names of these pens are well known—they are pens with a reputation for efficiency and satisfaction. They are not to be compared with the many inferior pens sold at $1.00.

They are among the best $2 to $4 pens on the market and have never before been sold so far below regular prices.

Small, medium and large size pens, both men's and women's. They are of the best quality pure hard rubber, fitted with FOURTEEN KARAT GOLD POINTS with gold plated mountings; also solid sterling silver filigree and full gold mounted pens.

Every pen fully guaranteed to be perfectly adjusted and will not get out of order, overflow or fail to write. For one day only . . $1

Main Floor—Greenhut and Company—Thursday. Mail Orders Filled.

Wide Wale Diagonal Serge at $1.00 a yard.

Regularly $1.25.

A fine, firm worsted, the foremost weave of the Winter season. All the best street shades.

Women's Knit Underwear.

A Sale of Unusual Interest

Women's Fall weight Vest, Tights, and Pants at 50c.

Women's Swiss ribbed Merino Vests—high neck, short sleeve—$1.00.

Women's Swiss ribbed Merino Vests, high neck, long sleeves—$1.25.

Women's Silk and Wool Combination suits—$4.50

Women's Vests and Pants—silk and cotton—$1.25.

Women's Italian Silk Vests—handsome embroidered effects—$2.75.

Women's Natural Wool Vests and Pants—$1.00.

Women's Fall Weight Vests, Pants and Tights—75c.

Main Floor—Greenhut & Co.—Thursday. Mail Orders Filled.

A New "Nemo" Corset

Self-Reducing, No. 405

The greatest "reducing" corset ever made is the new Nemo *No. 405*. It has two new features of great value:

FIRST—The new Nemo *"Relief Bands"* (an improvement over the Relief Straps), which are extra wide and strong, and perfectly support the abdomen from *underneath*.

SECOND—A newly-invented *long skirt* effect, coming well around to the front, which produces the desired reduction of upper limbs as well as back and hips. But this pressure ceases when you sit down, and you feel as if you had no corset on.

No. 405 for tall and medium figures $4.00

No. 404 for short stout figures $4.00

No. *404* is for *very stout* women, and comes in sizes up to 43—the largest ready-made corset made. It has *Relief Bands* and the Nemo "Flatning-Back."

Second Floor, Greenhut & Co.—Thursday.

Sheffield Plated Silverware: one-quarter less than regular

That is quite sufficient for those who know the quality of this splendid ware, the beauty of the designs and the faultless workmanship and finish.

Coming just before Thanksgiving season the sale is especially interesting.

Lock Handle Vegetable Dishes—grape and thread borders—value $15, at..... $10

Gravy Boat and Tray—grape and thread border—value $10, at..... $7

Meat Platters, with well and tree—17 inch, $15.00; 20 inch, $20.00; 22 inch, $23.50

4 piece Tea Set—plain, consisting of Coffee and Tea Pot, Sugar Bowl and Cream Pitcher—value $35, at..... $25

After-Dinner Coffee Set—3 pieces, ribbed design—square base—value $25, at $20

12 inch Serving Tray—grape border—chased design—value $12.50, at..... $9

Main Floor—Greenhut & Co.—Thursday. Mail Orders Filled.

Greenhut and Company, Sixth Ave., 18th to 19th St., New York City

Store Formerly Occupied by B. Altman & Co.

THE GORHAM CO.

SILVERSMITHS

IN both the magnitude of its stock and the quality of its wares, The Gorham Company has established standards in Sterling Silverware which have never been approached by any other maker.

For nearly eighty years Gorham Silver has been the standard with which all Silverware has been compared. This prestige has been achieved by the maintenance of the loftiest ideals both in designing and manufacture, together with a price schedule which is uniformly equitable.

5th Avenue and 36th Street

17 and 19 Maiden Lane

B. Altman & Co.

FUR AND FUR-LINED GARMENTS

LARGE ASSORTMENTS OF SERVICEABLE FURS INCLUDE COATS OF KARAKUL, HUDSON SEAL AND PONYSKIN;

FUR-LINED COATS FOR STREET AND EVENING WEAR, FUR SETS, NECKPIECES AND MUFFS OF THE FASHIONABLE FURS.

AUTOMOBILE COATS OF FUR OR OF PLAIN CLOTH AND ROUGH MIXTURES, LINED WITH ATTRACTIVE FUR;

MEN'S FUR-LINED OVERCOATS,

FUR CARRIAGE AND MOTOR ROBES, RUGS, ETC.

ALL AT VERY REASONABLE PRICES.

B. Altman & Co.

ORIENTAL RUGS TO SUIT ALL REQUIREMENTS OF DECORATION. A FEATURE IS MADE OF ANTIQUE GHIORDES, COULA AND LADIK RUGS.

KIRMANSHAH, GHEORAVAN AND KHORASSAN RUGS ARE SHOWN IN UNUSUALLY LARGE CARPET SIZES.

ASIA MINOR RUGS IN ALL SIZES.

ALSO THE BEST MAKES OF WILTON, SMYRNA, AXMINSTER AND BRUSSELS RUGS, ART SQUARES, BATH MATS, ETC.

Fifth Avenue, 34th and 35th Streets, New York.

Riding Boots

Men's—Black Calf or Tan Russia Calf . . $12
Tan Russia Calf, right and left leg . $15

Women's—Black or Tan Russia Calf $10 & $15
Patent Leather, Morocco leg . . . $12

Puttees

Men's—Imported Pigskin $7
Cow Hide $5

Boys'—Cow Hide $4

Girls'—Riding Leggins, Black or Tan $5

Alexander

SIXTH AVENUE AND NINETEENTH STREET

Many Years the Favorite

For many years the Optimo has been the favorite of critical smokers who know a good cigar.

For many years, it has been the best selling all-Havana cigar made—sales ran to 30 millions last year.

For the simplest reason, too. Only the choicest, most aromatic Vuelta Abajo leaf is used. Only the most skillful cigarmakers we can hire in Cuba, make them.

And our exclusive methods of mellowing the leaf, give the cigars a rich, piquant flavor, a rare, exquisite fragrance that enchants the discriminating smoker.

Prove this for yourself. *Today*—enjoy the best smoke you ever had.

Optimo Cigars

At any good store From 3 for 25c up

A. SANTAELLA & CO., Manufacturers. Office, 1181 Broadway, N. Y. Factory, Tampa, Fla.

F. CHAUVENET'S

Red Cap

THE RED SPARKLING BURGUNDY OF FRANCE

Invigorates Permanently.

H. P. Finlay & Co., Ltd., New York.

All In the Cut

It is probable that all good Clothiers can get the good Cloths.

But it isn't every maker, by a long way, that has our advantages in buying these goods.

More than this, the matter of designing and cutting is one of peculiar skill.

It is in respect of these matters that one maker is better than another.

The Best Clothing we know anything about is made by Browning, King & Company.

Suits, $15.00 to $45.00
Overcoats, $18.00 to $50.00

Browning, King & Company

Broadway at 32nd Street
Cooper Square at 5th Street
Fulton Street, Brooklyn

American Hosiery Underwear for Men, Women and Children

FOR use during the Autumn season of sudden climatic changes we recommend that garment which we call "Merino."

A perfect mixture of wool, which alone protects against cold and damp, and cotton which gives lightness, coolness and flexibility.

Nine highest awards in thirty-eight years.

Look for This Label—

"NO BETTER IN THE WORLD" AMERICAN HOSIERY UNDERWEAR

REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.

Wholesale Only—108-110 Franklin St.

All the best stores carry our Underwear. Ask to see it.

WE SELL CONSTRUCTION BEST AT THE PRICE BOND

The paper that makes Impressive Stationery at a usable price

CORLIES, MACY & CO.

ESTABLISHED 1857

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STORE, . . 40 John Street
FACTORY, . . 441 Pearl Street

Mallory HAT SHOP

Style, Quality, Durability are pre-eminent features of MALLORY CRAVENETTED HATS

A large variety of correct styles.

$3.00, $4.00 and $5.00.

"Velour," a new Soft Hat

JERE J. GEAGAN,

1,133 BROADWAY AT 26TH ST.

SCOTT & FOWLES CO.
590 Fifth Avenue,
BETWEEN 47TH AND 48TH STREETS.
Dealers in High Class
Paintings

Impressions

Any F. S. & U. store window will give you a clear idea of impressionable footwear. We interpret the styles of the day in lines of refinement. We consider the impression of good form to be of more value than that of novel departure.

$5 to $10

French Shriner & Urner

153 BROADWAY, Singer Building.
395 BROADWAY, Corner Franklin.
1263 BROADWAY, Between 31st and 32d.
149 WEST 42d ST., Near Broadway.
Brooklyn—367 & 510 Fulton Street.
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Agencies throughout the United States.

AMERICAN ART GALLERIES
MADISON SQUARE SOUTH NEW YORK CITY
9 A.M. to 6 P.M. 9 A. M. to 6 P. M
ON FREE VIEW
BEGINNING TO-MORROW
Rare and Beautiful
Antique Treasures
and Exceedingly Fine
Early English Furniture
Collected by
Mrs. Garrett R. Pier,
an Amateur of Refined Taste and Discriminating Judgment
At Unrestricted Public Sale
ON THE AFTERNOONS OF
November 16th, 17th, 18th, 19th and 20th at 2:30 o'clock
The sale will be conducted by MR. THOMAS E. KIRBY, of the
AMERICAN ART ASSOCIATION, Managers

The Best Bitter Liqueur
Underberg
The World's Best Bitters

The quickest, surest "pick-me-up" known. Excellent for everybody, whether old or young.
SOLD EVERYWHERE
LUYTIES BROTHERS, U. S. Agents, New York.

Your Watch is your Time Table
NEW JERSEY CENTRAL
NEW YORK to PHILADELPHIA
A TWO HOUR TRAIN EVERY HOUR
ON THE HOUR FROM LIBERTY STREET
10 MINUTES BEFORE THE HOUR FROM 23rd ST.

WALTHAM WATCHES

INVESTIGATE ACTION OF LIABILITY LAW

Legislative Commission Is to Begin Hearings at the City Hall To-day.

UNEMPLOYMENT TAKEN UP

The Contributory Negligence, Fellow-Servant, and Assumption of Risk Provisions Most in Question.

A commission made up in part of members of the Senate and Assembly and in part of appointees of Gov. Hughes will meet at the City Hall this morning to investigate the operation of the Employers' Liability act in this State. The commission incidentally is to investigate the causes of industrial accidents and the unemployment and at the same time the lack of farm labor. Senator J. Mayhew Wainwright is Chairman of the commission, Joseph Cotton, Jr., is counsel. The members are Henry R. Seager, George W. Smith, Philip Titus, Otto M. Eidlitz, John Mitchell, and Crystal Eastman.

Mr. Cotton, the counsel for the commission, has been making an extended personal inquiry into the working of the law and has much data ready for presentation. The three features which have been largely criticised, particularly by the representatives of organized labor, are the "contributory negligence" section, the "fellow-servant rule," and the "assumption of risk" provision. The contributory negligence theory is the familiar one that the employe must use reasonable care himself, if he expects to recover damages for any injury he may suffer. The fellow-servant rule is that providing that if an employe is injured through the negligence of a fellow servant other than his Superintendent, recovery cannot be made against his employer. The assumption of risks section is that which assumes that the employe entering a service involving certain risks takes upon himself the responsibility for a certain chance of accident.

This statute does not materially vary from the common law on the subject of employers' liability, save in one or two minor particulars, such as the scope of the functions which a Superintendent must perform in order to allow the employe to work free of the fellow-servant rule in case of injury. It is much less drastic than the Federal statute passed last Winter and repassed after action of the United States Supreme Court which, among other things, does away with the fellow-servant rule in the case of employes of corporations engaged in inter-State commerce, places upon the employer strict duties as to safety appliances, removes the defense that the employe has assumed a risk in extra hazardous occupation, and confines the theory of contributory negligence to the amount of damages instead of allowing it to apply as a defense against a cause of action.

The inquiry which Mr. Cotton has been making covers a wide variety of accidents reported to the State Board of Labor—about 20,000 all told, resulting in some 2,000 deaths and 4,000 permanent injuries. It appears that recoveries against employers have been made in only about 25 per cent. of these cases, and that in cases where insurance companies writing employers' liability business are concerned, there has been recovery in only about 8 per cent. of the cases.

Examination of the business done by these companies has revealed that they have been paying only about 30 to 40 per cent. of their premium income in insurance, that only about 50 per cent. of all the companies are on a dividend paying basis, and that therefore from 60 to 70 per cent. of the premium receipts are being eaten up in the expenses of doing the business.

At the hearing to-day inquiry will be made of the State Insurance Department as to the supervision which is exercised over these companies, and the Public Service Commission will also be called upon to tell what it has done in the direction of enforcing the use of safety devices on public service corporations. There will be several public hearings.

TREAT BY YOUNG GIRL COOKS.

Inmates of St. Anne's Home to Prepare Luncheon for Metz and His Chiefs

Controller Metz and the various heads of divisions in the Department of Finance will be treated to-day at their offices, at 280 Broadway, to a luncheon cooked by the young women inmates of St. Anne's Home at Poughkeepsie. Six of the girls between the ages of 14 and 16 will come down from the home with the repast in charge of Mother Superior Immaculata.

The unusual attention came about in this manner: Dr. D. C. Potter, the Chief Auditor of Accounts for Charitable Institutions of the Controller's Office, was talking with several of the Trustees of the home, which is partly supported by the city, and they were attempting to impress upon him the efficiency of the girl inmates in cooking and general household arts.

Dr. Potter declared that he would not like to "take chances" on amateur cooking. The Trustees accordingly promised to "show" him, and the luncheon was arranged.

$114.50 for Revolution Granddaughter.

In addition to $92 previously acknowledged, the following amounts have been received for the aged Granddaughter of the Revolution, who faced eviction from her little home at Valley Stream, L. I.: F. J. W., check for $14; Miss C. L., $1; E. P., check for $2.50; "a grandson of a soldier of the Revolution," Post Office order for $5.

OUSTED JUDGES ARE WROTH.

They Summon City Officials Before Grand Jury to Explain the Situation.

The Judges of General Sessions have decided to prod the leisurely authorities into prompter action in regard to the condition of the Criminal Court Building. No repairs have been started and no relief is offered for the discomfort caused by the dark and chilly rooms and the elevators which do not run. The Judges hold court in temporary quarters elsewhere, but their chambers are in the condemned building, and there all the clerical work must be done.

"If it isn't safe for an elevator to run in that building," said Judge Rosalsky yesterday, "it isn't safe for a human being to step inside it."

Resolutions were adopted by Judges Rosalsky, O'Sullivan, and Foster, the Committee on Condition of the Building, Monday for the issue of subpoenas summoning Borough President Ahearn, Superintendent of the Building Department Murphy, Superintendent of Public Buildings Voorhis, and others to appear before the Grand Jury to-day. The Judges mean to find out why they must climb flights of dark stairways only to shiver after they get to their rooms.

"Ever since the report of the Board of Survey," said Judge Rosalsky, "there has been a grand shifting of responsibility from the shoulder of one public official to another. The purpose of this investigation is to fasten it somewhere. Any public officer who fails to perform his duty is guilty of a misdemeanor. We do not relish this delay. Somebody is going to suffer unless that somebody gets busy at once."

Park & Tilford Candies

Try our rich, temptingly flavored *caramels*. "Incomparable," that's the opinion.

Sold by dealers as well as in our stores.

Wiley Loses His $10,000 Damage Suit.

Elbert M. Wiley, the Southern lumber man, lost his suit in the Supreme Court yesterday against Alexander P. Moore, owner of The Pittsburg Leader, for $10,000 damages for injuries in an automobile accident on Riverside Drive in 1907. The trial lasted four days, but the jury after only twenty minutes' debate returned a verdict for the defendant. Wiley asserted that Moore's machine ran into his car while it was going to the station under escort of a policeman for exceeding the speed limit. Moore contended that Wiley's car was on the wrong side of the road.

"THE FRICTIONAL HAND SOAP"
CRETA CREME POWDERED TOILET SOAP
FIFTEEN CENTS THE BOX
FOR SALE BY
PARK and TILFORD
ACKER, MERRALL and CONDIT CO.

The ONE Pencil for YOU For Every Day's Every Use
VENUS
PENCIL
THE WRITING WONDER OF THE AGE
17 Black Degrees: Softest to Hardest
2 Copying Degrees: Medium and Hard
AMERICAN LEAD PENCIL CO., N. Y.

Carnation Milk
(EVAPORATED—STERILIZED)
Tastes Better

Perhaps you have tried some brand of evaporated milk and did not like the *taste*.

There is as much difference between the taste of different brands of evaporated milk as there is between different brands of candy.

It all depends on the quality of the original ingredients.

The food a cow eats, the water a cow drinks and the comfort, convenience and healthfulness of the environment in which a cow lives—all decide the quality of that cow's milk.

Carnation Milk cows browse on fresh, juicy grass in pastures that are green all the year 'round.

They drink the melted snow-water from crystal mountain streams—the kind that is sold by the bottle in all large cities.

They live happy, contented lives in the bracing mountain atmosphere—warm, sunny days and cool, peaceful nights.

These conditions produce pure milk—Carnation. We take most of the water from it by evaporation. There's nothing in it but *purity*—no foreign taste, or odor or sediment. Don't lose all the convenience and comfort which attend the use of evaporated milk just because you have tried one brand and found it unsatisfactory.

Try "Carnation"—it *is* different.

"Carnation Milk—the Modern Milkman"

CARNATION COOKIES.—Two eggs, one cup sugar, one-half cup butter, one-half cup *Carnation Milk*, two small teaspoons baking powder, one-half teaspoon nutmeg, flour enough to roll. Roll thin and cut as desired.

WASHBURN-CROSBY'S
GOLD MEDAL FLOUR
FOR DEC JAN FEB MAR APR MAY JUNE JULY AUG SEPT OCT AND NOVEMBER

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C. G. Gunther's Sons
Established 1820
FURS
Long and medium Coats of Seal, Mink, Broadtail, Persian Lamb, French Dyed Seal, Caracul, etc.
Muffs and Neck Pieces of Sable, Mink, Lynx, Fox and other fashionable Furs.
391 Fifth Avenue at 36th Street.
Telephone 7260 Madison
A rare collection of Russian Sable and Silver Fox Skins.

THE DEEPER STAIN
Should a wife tell her husband the truth when the truth would certainly kill him? This is the keynote of Mr. Hird's remarkable novel
a novel which deals with the pride of a man and the self-sacrifice of a woman. A love story from beginning to end.
BY
Frank Hird
D. Appleton & Co.,
NEW YORK

R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Their Low Prices.
Macy's
B'way at 6th Av. 34 to 35th St.
You'll Miss One of The Most Interesting Sights of the Metropolis If You Fail To Stroll Through Macy's.

Women's Capes at $37.49
Second Floor.
We are tolerably sure that no other store in New York offers a Cape that in grace and richness and intrinsic quality equals these for less than $50.00.
Made of satin mignonette, in white, gold, leather, gray, cerise, Gobelin, sky, pink, rose, salmon, reseda, dark green, taupe, lavender and black; long and very full, hanging straight from shoulders, folds falling backward over shoulders forming point in back that is finished with a large silk tassel. Front trimmed with two exquisitely made self-colored flower rosettes, lined with satin in colors that contrast softly. *Special at $37.49.*

Evening Capes, Cloaks and Wraps
Newest Paris Models Richly Embroidered Velours
$89.75 to $189.00
Heavy Bengaline Silk Artistically Lined $49.74 to $149.00
Evening Wraps Made of Satin Chiffon and Broadcloth
$36.74 to $189.00
Medium and Full-length Moire Coats $62.75 to $164.00

Silk Hosiery
Main Floor.
Women's Black Silk Hose, with or without cotton soles, double soles, heels and toes, garter or hemmed tops, $1.39. $1.98 for Women's $2.50 Italian Silk
$1.69 for Women's Black Silk Hose, medium and gauze weight, double soles, heels and toes.
$2.29 for Women's Black French Silk Hose, medium weight, double soles, heels and toes; self-colored clocks.
$5.89 for Women's Black French Cobweb Silk Hose, sheerest made—double soles, heels and toes.
Women's Black Silk Hose, medium weight, double soles, heels and toes; new designs embroidered on instep, $1.94.
$1.89 for Women's Colored Silk Hose, medium weight, double soles, heels and toes—all the new shades.

Italian Silk Vests
Main and Second Floors.
$1.98 for Women's $2.50 Italian Silk Vests, finished with silk edging and ribbon—others finished with silk net tops and ribbon—white and blue.
Women's Italian White Silk Vests, finished with dainty Valenciennes lace and ribbon, value $3.00; special—$2.29.

"La Comtesse" Corsets
2d Fl.
Designed and made by expert Paris corsetieres in models that more nearly approach perfection than any other. New styles for the late gowns—$3.96 to $29.89.

Women's Kid Gloves
Main Floor.
Women's Elbow-length Real Kid Glace Gloves—black, white, tan, slate, pink, light blue, beaver, red, brown, navy and Danube....$2.74
Long Pearl-tinted Glace Gloves—twenty button length—dainty designs embroidered in silver threads. They are *the* novelty in Gloves. Our price is $18.24. Shown elsewhere at $30.00 a pair.
This is simply one instance of the way our principles—our methods—forbid exorbitant profits.

INSIDE HISTORY OF CHANLER'S BOOM

Lieut. Governor's Brother Gives Details of a Publicity Scheme That Failed.

$20,000 DIDN'T HELP MUCH

William F. Clark, Head of the Press Bureau, Now Seeks to Collect Another $20,000.

Much of the history connected with the boom of Lewis Stuyvesant Chanler for the Democratic nomination for the Presidency last year is told in the testimony of his brother, William Astor Chanler, taken before United States Consul General Mason in Paris in a suit brought against Lewis S. Chanler by William F. Clark to recover $20,000 for services as head of the Chanler Press Bureau. The testimony was filed with the County Clerk yesterday.

It concerns Mr. Chanler's dealings with William T. Manning, originator of the boom, who died in 1908. Mr. Chanler said he knew Manning as the head of a newspaper bureau prior to the Presidential canvass, and his first interview came about through a telephone message from Dr. William J. Sullivan, who said he wanted to see Mr. Chanler on important business.

"I had known Dr. Sullivan for some time," continues Mr. Chanler's affidavit, "and he introduced me to Manning and then left the room. Manning began to tell me that he believed the time had come for a man—how can I put it without offending anybody?—for a man of some standing in the community to be used as the candidate of the Democracy. He said that my brother, who at that time was Lieutenant Governor of the State of New York, would be such a man. I said I was glad to hear that, and after some other conversation of the kind I left.

"Months passed and then Manning came to me again with a definite proposition and pointed out that he was a competent judge as to the advisability of any candidate. I told him naturally I had a high opinion of my brother, but was not certain it was held by others.

After further conferences Mr. Chanler gave to Mr. Manning $15,000 which Lewis Stuyvesant Chanler had advanced for the publicity idea. Later Mr. Manning brought to Mr. Chanler a note for $30,000 which he wished to have indorsed, but Mr. Chanler refused.

Manning died before the convention, and Clark is believed to have taken up the work then.

Mr. Chanler said that in his opinion Manning felt that in his brother he had a proper candidate, but was either mistaken in that judgment or overestimated his ability to get the desired result. He said he felt that Manning was actuated by sincerity so far as the Chanler name was concerned, and that his brother, as the result of several interviews, was convinced of the advisability of entering into the enterprise.

Answering several questions, Mr. Chanler said that Manning told him he "would have no difficulty in getting publicity for the candidate, because my influence with the newspapers is so great that they will take it up."

When asked if Mr. Manning's efforts showed any results, Mr. Chanler testified that after the payments Manning showed clippings, largely from Western papers, which were highly favorable. He said there was no comment whatever about the candidate in the East.

"Did you see the offices in the Astor Court, and what did you think of them?" Mr. Chanler was asked.

"I was astonished at the luxury of the offices and the extent of the force. It astonished my brother, too, when I told him. It certainly looked like an enormous boom." Mr. Chanler said he had never talked with the plaintiff, Clark, except for a few words.

SAGE GIFT TO CLUBWOMEN.

$10,000 Endowment to State Federation if $12,500 More Is Raised.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Nov. 10.—Mrs. Elmer Blair, President of the New York State Federation of Women's Clubs, which is holding a convention here, announced this morning that Mrs. Russell Sage had given $10,000 provisionally to the State Federation. The gift was made through Mrs. William Cumming Story of New York, and the condition is that the federation raise $12,500. No time for raising the sum is stated.

The object of the gift is to provide an endowment for the federation out of which expenses of officers may be paid and a scholarship in a woman's college founded. Mrs. Blair in explaining the endowment plan said that unless the endowment is raised it means practically that only wealthy women can be eligible to office in the federation, as the expenses are very heavy, and in twenty minutes $1,876 was raised in the convention.

Receptions for Dr. Rosalie Slaughter Morton, a New York physician, National Chairman of the Committee for Public Health Education of the American Medical Association, and Mrs. Cynthia Westover Alden of Philadelphia, head of the International Sunshine Society, were held in the Seneca Hotel to-night. Dr. Sarah E. Adamson Dolley of Rochester, perhaps the oldest woman physician in America, received with Dr. Morton, who will address the federation to-morrow morning.

SUES FOR SUGAR CASE FEE.

Lawyers in Anti-Trust Suit Tie Up Proceeds of Settlement.

A restraining order was granted by Judge Holt in the United States Circuit Court yesterday preventing the removal to Philadelphia of the proceeds of the settlement under which was compromised the suit for $30,000,000 damages instituted in accordance with the Sherman anti-trust law by the Pennsylvania Sugar Refining Company against the American Sugar Refining Company. The injunction was on the motion of Byrne & Cutcheon of 24 Broad Street, counsel for Battle & Marshall, who were attorneys in the original action.

This firm has not yet been settled with for their services in the successful suit, and their claim for legal services constitutes a lien against the cash and other property paid in settlement. H. Snowden Marshall explained last night that the Philadelphians had been unwilling to have the question of compensation settled by the United States court here, and had attempted to get the proceeds of the settlement out of the State. The injunction was asked for to prevent this until the United States Circuit Court has decided what the fees shall be.

TABLET TO DR. T. J. BACKUS.

Unveiled in Honor of Former Principal of Packer Collegiate Institute.

A memorial, in the form of a bronze tablet, to Dr. Truman J. Backus, for twenty-five years the head of the Packer Collegiate Institute, in Joralemon Street, Brooklyn, was unveiled yesterday afternoon in the school building. The speakers included St. Clair McKelway, editor of The Brooklyn Eagle; Bryan G. Smith, the President of the Board of Trustees of the institute; Prof. Edwin K. Alden, instructor in history, and Dr. Edwin J. Goodwin, the successor of the late Dr. Backus as Principal.

The tablet bears in bas relief a female figure with a torch symbolising education. At her feet crouches the figure of an Indian. The sculptor, Solon H. Borglum, had in mind a symbol of the development of Long Island from the days of the Indians up to the present time. The tablet bears this inscription:

Truman Jay Backus, LL. D., Principal of Packer Collegiate Institute, 1883-1908. A Teacher of Truth and a Helper of Mankind.

The exercises also included singing by the students' glee club.

A HISTORICAL CYCLE.

First Concert in the Philharmonic Series Under Mr. Mahler's Direction.

As a part of its enlarged activity under its reorganization, the Philharmonic Society has planned a historical cycle, a series of six concerts, the programmes of which are intended to represent in chronological sequence the music of the most famous composers from Bach to the present day. The first of these concerts was given last evening under Mr. Mahler's direction in Carnegie Hall. They are, of course, to be outside the regular subscription, and the public interested to consider seriously the historical aspect of music is not unlimited in numbers. The hall was not entirely filled last evening, but the audience was large under the circumstances, and there was a remarkable interest manifested in the music that was performed, and much applause for it.

The programme included a suite of pieces by Bach, an air by Handel, "Quanto Dolci," from his Italian opera of "Flavio"; Bach's third concerto for violin in E major, a rigaudon from Rameau's opera of "Dardanus," a recitative and air from Grétry's opera of "Céphale et Procris," and a familiar symphony by Haydn in D major. Mme. Rider-Kelsey sang the air, and Mr. Theodore Spiering, concert master of the orchestra, played the concerto.

The movements by Bach were taken by Mr. Mahler from two of his orchestral suites, those in B minor and D major, the second and third respectively. This seemed like rather free dealing on Mr. Mahler's part with the works of a great master, for Bach wrote his suites to be played each as a separate whole; and in a concert devoted to a historical exposition it would seem as if the historical verities ought to be scrupulously regarded. All the more so as Mr. Mahler went to the pains of providing an instrument—called a "Bach klavier"—to represent the harpsichord, that was an invariable constituent of the orchestra of the time of Handel and Bach, in order that the practice of the eighteenth century might be brought as faithfully as possible to the attention of listeners of the present day. The reason for thus doing violence to the integrity of two of Bach's suites is, of course, to be found chiefly in the fact that he like all the other composers of his day wrote all the movements of such suites in one key (or in one key and its relative minor) and to modern ears this has a certain monotony.

If the purist object to the rearrangement made with this end in view, the audience was evidently willing to accept it and found the music a source of great delight. The tone of the Bach klavier, which is but a modern grand piano modified to imitate the silvery and shimmering quality of the harpsichord, (such as Mr. Mahler used last season in his performances of Mozart's operas,) does not assert itself very strongly against so large a body of strings as was employed last evening. It was nevertheless clearly recognizable as an unaccustomed color in the general effect; and the contrapuntal filling out which Mr. Mahler had made over the figured bass (a task which in the eighteenth century was expected to be done extemporaneously) was felt as a real addition to the charm of the music. It had its greatest importance in the accompaniment to the airs by Handel and Gretry. Mr. Mahler used it in all the pieces on the programme except Haydn's symphony, and conducted, while playing, in the old manner.

These two airs, both entirely unfamiliar to the modern concert room, are of great beauty. Handel's shows the more ingratiating side of the great melodist's inspiration, and Gretry's is of exquisite melodic grace and freshness, appropriate to the era of pastorals, shepherds, and shepherdesses. Mme. Rider-Kelsey sang them both most artistically, with an appreciation of what their style demands and with finish of phrase and beauty of tone.

Mr. Spiering's performance of the violin concerto suffered something, plainly, from his nervousness, which resulted in a lack of the repose, breadth of phrasing, and depth of tone essential to the work.

MAE WOOD FAILS TO APPEAR.

Jerome Astonished to Find the Case Called and Gets an Adjournment.

Mae C. Wood, who won some notoriety by suing ex-Senator Platt for divorce when he vowed he had never married her, did not appear in court yesterday when the case against her was brought before Judge Swann, in General Sessions. She was indicted for perjury and forgery by the Grand Jury in June, 1908, as the result of her efforts to establish her marriage to Mr. Platt.

Assistant District Attorney Howe asked that her bond be declared forfeit. Leonard A. Snitkin, counsel for the American Surety Company, which furnished the bond for Miss Wood, seconded this. Mr. Snitkin said that his company had had no tidings of her for several months.

Charles L. Hubbell, counsel for Miss Wood, protested against the forfeiture on the ground that his client is ill on a ranch in Colorado, and that he himself was notified of the impending trial only the night before. While Judge Swann was reflecting on the matter, District Attorney Jerome wandered in and expressed great surprise at finding the case before the court.

"It is the first I knew of it," he said. "My office can't be ready with the prosecution before the end of the year, and its appearance now points to an error in the preparation of the calendar."

At Mr. Jerome's request the case was put over until Monday. It will rest upon a letter produced by Miss Wood in the divorce proceedings before Supreme Court Justice O'Gorman, purporting to be signed by Mr. Platt and referring to their marriage at the Fifth Avenue Hotel by the Rev. Edward W. Rice. Mr. Platt disowned both letter and signature.

A JUSTICE PROSECUTES.

Mr. Greenbaum in Police Court to Charge a Tinsmith with Fraud.

Henry Pollack, a Russian tinsmith who refused to give his address, was held in $1,500 bail by Magistrate O'Connor in the Essex Market Court yesterday on a charge of grand larceny preferred by Justice Samuel Greenbaum of the Supreme Court.

According to Justice Greenbaum, the man called him on the telephone last Saturday, and, posing as a clerk in Salvation Army headquarters, told him that a man named Stern had obtained employment on the Third Avenue Railroad, but could not take the place as he had no money to buy a uniform. Justice Greenbaum had the man sent to his office, and Pollack appeared and got a note from the Justice to a clothing firm, authorizing them to fit the man out at the Justice's expense.

On Monday Pollack wrote a note to Justice Greenbaum, the Justice says, telling of the deception and saying that the Justice's kindness had reformed him, that he had not got the suit, and that he hoped for forgiveness.

Justice Greenbaum was informed, he says, by the Hebrew Charities Association that the man had done similar things. When he got a second letter from the man, therefore, asking if the Justice would help him get work he asked him to come to his chambers, and there had him arrested.

CORPORATE TAX LIEN SALE.

City Will Continue to Dispose of Them After December 1.

Corporation Counsel Pendleton and Controller Metz held a conference yesterday on the advertised sales by the city of liens on unpaid special franchise and corporate real estate taxes which were suspended several months ago. It was decided to continue with the sales after Dec. 1.

The list of corporations in arrears to the city includes nearly every large local so-called public service corporation. A few of the sums of indebtedness are:

The Atlantic and Pacific Telegraph Company, $38; the American Air Power Company, $648; the American Electric Light Company, $40; the American Ice Company, $98; Bankers and Brokers' Messenger Company, $111; Bankers and Merchants' Messenger Company, $245; Bleecker Street and Fulton Ferry Railroad Company, $980,041; Brooklyn Union Elevated, $4; Brush Electric Illuminating Company, $22,302; Central Park, North and East River Railroad Company, $41,859; Central Crosstown Railroad Company, $71,138; Consolidated Gas Company, $2,338,018; Consolidated Telegraph and Electric Subway Company, $847,418; Dry Dock East Broadway & Battery Railroad Company, $101,680, and Eighth Avenue Railroad Company, $506,785.

JUDAISM DEFINED AS A GIFT OF BIRTH

Dr. Hirsch Strongly Against Zionism and Condemns Suggestion of a Return to Jerusalem.

INDORSES VIEWS OF EINHORN

Israel Appointed by God to Spread Monotheistic Faith and Live as a Priestly People.

In his memorial address in honor of the centenary of the birth of David Einhorn, to which the session of the Central Conference of American Rabbis was chiefly devoted yesterday, Rabbi Emil G. Hirsch of Sinai Congregation, Chicago, drew from the teachings of the great Jewish reform leader striking conclusions for the guidance of the reform movement to-day. Dr. Hirsch said there is much in reform Judaism to-day that is no longer Jewish.

Dr. Hirsch came out strongly against the Zionists and nationalistic Jews who see in the Jewish race and the restoration of Palestine the chief concern of Judaism. Many of those who have prayed for years for a return to Zion, he said, would drop dead with the shock if they had to go back.

Judaism, he said, is not a matter of confession, nor yet of race alone. He declared it a gift of birth that cannot be lost or shaken off and that carries with it the mission of spreading the monotheistic conception among all nations until the messianic age of love and righteousness be accomplished.

"With respect to David Einhorn," he said, "we should rejoice that this son was given to us, that this child was born to us, for he was indeed a prince of peace. He was a modest man, yet not humble; merciful, yet understanding the distinction between charity and philanthropy; a pioneer, untrained in any seminary, and hewing out his way unguided. Turning from the rabbi-lawyer of the early nineteenth century, he became also a scholar and a preacher, and because he was sure of his power in both capacities he lifted his profession to a dignity and authority and independence it had never before attained.

"Yet, while he lopped off the old and decayed institutions that had no longer meaning for his religion, he was the first to combat the assertion of the earlier reformer, Mendelssohn, that Judaism is a religion without any dogmas. He insisted that Judaism had dogmas, and very positive dogmas, and was not merely a system of negation and of imitation. They say that we to-day are Christianizers and worship at the shrine of a religion not ours. And we have imitated. But the earlier reformers were not imitators; they were pioneers and prophets.

"Holdheim wished to make Judaism a church, a creed. Einhorn, however, insisted that it was not a creed that could be accepted or rejected; Judaism is a gift of birth. The Jew is not asked if he will become a Jew; and once a Jew he must remain a Jew. Israel is by birth appointed champion of God among the nations, with a duty to live as a priestly people, holier than others, until it brings about a reign of love and righteousness on earth. Then Judaism will no longer be a National but a universal religion.

"I do not mean by this that our blood is different from that of others. God forbid! Only the irreligious chauvinists of us claim that—the same persons who are anxious to discover in Cook a Jew, whether he discovered the north pole or not. By Judaism I mean the gift and duty given to us to spread ethical monotheism; to show all men accountable to God for the use they make of their lives.

"Whatever weakens this Jewish consciousness, Einhorn felt, is wrong, and it was because of this he took his strong stand against intermarriage. Nor was he in favor of making Judaism a proselytising religion until those wishing to enter it should thoroughly understand it.

"Those orthodox Jews who have for years been crying 'Back to Jerusalem!' and mumbling it in their Hebrew prayers would be shocked to death if they learned the meaning of the words they pray. We do not wish to go back if we could. And as for the insistence on a sort of romantic revival of ceremonies and old institutions 'because they are Jewish,' most of these ceremonies—your very Sabbath and holidays and even the Abrahamitic rite itself—are of unJewish origin if you trace them back far enough. Einhorn did not break abruptly from the historical past of Judaism. His prayer-book was historical, but not hysterical.

"Race for me is inconsequential; yet the wonderful past of us has woven my soul. I am determined Jewish by the germs of centuries of antecedents. I could not and would not get away from it."

Dr. Hirsch welcomed the so-called "counter-reformation," which Zionists beginning with the Rev. Dr. Judah Leon Magnes of Temple Emanu-El insist the reform Jews have been compelled to take up because their reforming policy was shown to have stripped the religion of so much that there was nothing left for them to defend. Reform Jewish ministers have steadily denied the existence of any such counter-reformation.

"I rejoice that we are no longer popular," said Dr. Hirsch. "I rejoice at the counter-reformation. Perhaps it will result in a clearer insight into ourselves. Much that is called reform is not Jewish any more. It will be well to show that a man can be a reform Jew and yet never eat ham, and not pray with uncovered head—provided only he does so out of his own Jewish consciousness and not for blind tratdition. The counter-reformation made us reform Jews look into our households and see whether it is Jewish. Much in it was not."

Dr. Hirsch concluded by saying that Dr. Einhorn, if he should visit Sinai Synagogue at Chicago to-day, would feel certain of its Jewishness.

The morning session of the conference was devoted to the reading of reports from various committees and a biographical paper by Rabbi Kaufman Kohler, President of the Hebrew Union College of Cincinnati, in honor of the hundredth anniversary of the birth of Dr. Einhorn. Of Dr. Einhorn, Rabbi Kohler said:

"David Einhorn was the clear-headed, uncompromising, and unfaltering standard bearer of reform Judaism in Germany and America in the last century. In Europe he bore bitter hardships and trials, the denunciations, persecutions, and intrigues of the orthodox, who pronounced him an apostate, although he was as outspoken in his belief in divine revelation as in his rejection of obsolete customs and views.

"In 1855 he came to America, bringing a new message. He spoke with the voice of a prophet, and like a prophet he was understood neither by friend or foe. For many years there was a conflict between even him and Isaac M. Wise, the other great reformer, who later became his close friend and fellow-worker in the conference at Philadelphia, in 1869, where the two wrought hand in hand with Adler, Hirsch, and Lilienthal to establish a platform of progressive American Judaism. Wise was the great organizer; Einhorn the pioneer propounder of uncompromising reform. Wise sought first unity and then liberty; Einhorn worked first for truth and then for peace."

Owing to the death of the Rev. Dr. Joseph Asher of congregation Orach Chaim, it was resolved to hold short memorial services at Temple Emanu-El this morning and to appoint delegates to attend Dr. Asher's funeral. This caused a change in to-day's programme, all the reports of committees being shifted to the morning session, and the afternoon being set aside for the papers and discussion on the subject of intermarriage, so that all the delegates might attend. This is expected to prove the most interesting and vital matter with which the present conference will deal.

Yesterday afternoon the delegates to the conference visited the Hebrew Technical School for Boys, the Hebrew Technical School for Girls, the United Charities Building at Second Avenue and Twenty-second Street, and studied the conditions and methods of work at each institution.

A dollar a plate would not buy better tomato soup than Campbell's.

We use only full-grown red-ripe tomatoes, ripened on the vines—luscious, juicy perfect specimens. They are picked at sunrise—when cool and fresh; brought to us direct from the New Jersey gardens—right near our plant; washed five times in running water from artesian wells, and made into soup before noon. That's the story of

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We use only the solid fruity part and clear thick juice, with all their fresh natural flavor and aroma. That is why Campbell's Tomato Soup comes steaming to your table so fragrant and spicy; smooth as cream; and with the most delicious smacking relish you ever tasted.

Try it for dinner today. Try any of Campbell's Soups. *If not satisfied the grocer returns your money.*

Do you know any fairer way than that?

Poor little Mabel,
Sent from the table,
Finished the can
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21 kinds 10c a can

Pea, Ox Tail, Chicken, Asparagus, Mock Turtle, Clam Bouillon, Tomato-Okra, Vermicelli-Tomato, Celery, Julienne, Vegetable, Consommé, Clam Chowder, Mulligatawny, Mutton Broth, Chicken Gumbo (Okra), Beef, Tomato, Bouillon, Printanier, Pepper Pot

Just add hot water, bring to a boil, and serve.

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The only baking powder from Royal Grape Cream of Tartar —made from Grapes—

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N. Y. CENTRAL LINES PENSION EMPLOYES

Plan to Go Into Effect Jan. 1 on the Central, Lake Shore, and Michigan Central.

1,735 MEN ELIGIBLE THEN

At Retirement They Will Receive Annuities Based on Wages and Length of Service.

President W. C. Brown of the New York Central & Hudson River Railroad announced yesterday that three of the railroads in the Central system would begin paying pensions to their retiring employes on the first day of the coming year. The pension plan will affect about 100,000 of the employes of the Central and affiliated lines. It will involve the payment of about $500,000 a year. Employes of the New York Central & Hudson River Railroad Company, the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad Company, and the Michigan Central Railroad Company will be eligible under certain conditions for the pensions under the present plan. Employes of the Pittsburg & Lake Erie and the other lines of the Central system will not be eligible. But the extension of the pension plan to all the other principal lines of the system is under consideration.

Under the plan as adopted employes on reaching the age of 70 years are retired. If they have been continuously in the service of the company for at least ten years immediately preceding their retirement they will be entitled to a pension. An employe who has been at least twenty years in continuous service and has become unfit for duty may be retired with a pension, although he has not reached the age of 70 years.

The amount of the pension, as explained yesterday, is 1 per cent. for each continuous year of service of the employe's average annual wage during the ten years before his retirement. A conductor who has been earning $1,500 during the ten years before his retirement and who has been in the company's employ for twenty consecutive years would thus receive 20 per cent. of his annual $1,500 salary, or $300 a year for the rest of his life. If the same conductor had been thirty years in the service he would get $450 a year; if he had been forty years in the company's service he would get $600. A brakeman who had been earning $900 a year for ten years, and who had been twenty years in the service, would get $180 a year for the rest of his life. A trainman who had reached the age of 70 years, and who had been ten consecutive years in the service would get 10 per cent. of the average annual wage which he had been receiving during that time.

The pensions are to be administered by a Pension Board composed of Vice Presidents J. Carstensen, A. H. Smith, C. E. Schaff, and A. H. Harris of the Central, General Manager R. H. L'Hommedieu of the Michigan Central, General Supt. J. F. Deems of the M. P. R. S. & M. Railway, General Manager D. C. Moon of the Lake Shore & Michigan Central, and General Manager J. Q. Winkle of the C., C., C. & St. Louis Railway.

The final decision to give the pensions was reached at a meeting of the Directors of the Central and affiliated lines yesterday. President Brown, J. P. Morgan, W. K. Vanderbilt, Sr., W. H. Newman, Marvin Hewitt of the Chicago & Northwestern, who has recently entered the Central Directorate and that of the other Central and affiliated lines, were present.

The pension system will reach from the lowest to the highest employe throughout the Central system. On Jan. 1, 1,735 men are scheduled to receive old age pensions according to the plan. Up to this time the Board of Directors of the Central have been granting pensions to individual employes. But the new plan will involve the expenditure of about four times as much money as has hitherto been devoted to pensioning.

An old age pension plan on practically the same lines has been in operation on the Pennsylvania Railroad ever since 1900.

Republican Club to Dine Bannard.

The Republican Club is arranging a subscription dinner for next Wednesday evening at which Otto T. Bannard will sit down as the guest of honor with his more successful running mates on the Fusion ticket. The attendance at the dinner will be limited to 250 guests.

A Romantic Mystery Hidden for Centuries

The God of Love

By JUSTIN HUNTLY M'CARTHY

THE hero is the poet Dante, and the scene the Florence of the great feuds. It would seem that the archives of the Abbey of Bonne Aventure, whose treasure yielded "If I Were King," has furnished this new romance of a high and beautiful passion, the devotion of a great man for an almost perfect woman. This new book has all the grace and dash of Mr. McCarthy's style.

HARPER & BROTHERS

Illustrated. Pictorial Wrapper. Cloth, $1.50

The Mass Plays of College Football

There will be included in the Picture Section of The Times next Sunday a series of striking photographs of the mass plays of intercollegiate football. These pictures—ten in number—show most plainly what happens when the quarterback's signals call for plays of this character. Every one interested in football should see these pictures. To those who are not familiar with the game the photographs will convey a very clear idea of just what the "mass play" is like.

There will be many other entertaining pages in the Picture Section. One will present some most unusual photographs. These were taken on the battlefields of the Moors and Spaniards. They were taken at close range, and exceptionally successfully. A full page will be given to a reproduction of J. J. Tissot's enjoyable painting, "News of Our Marriage." There will be also reproductions of several of the pictures of the annual exhibition of water colors. Photographs of women prominent in society at home and abroad; of the steeplechase races at Belmont Park; of scenes and players on the New York stage, and of President Taft on his travels will be other subjects of next Sunday's Picture Section.

The Magazine Section will be filled with high-class features of timeliness, value and interest.

Readers should place their orders for deliveries or reservations of The Sunday Times with their newsdealers to-day.

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ASTOR PLACE AND FOURTH AVENUE

Many men are amazed at the great value we crowd into our perfect-fitting Sack Suits at $30. They make a good impression at first sight and a lasting impression in the wear. Dozens of handsome striped worsteds and serviceable cheviot mixtures at $30. Other Sack Suits, in hundreds of distinctive patterns, $18 to $48.

Special sizes for men of unusual build.

Men's Winter Overcoats, $18 to $75.

Everything in Auto Apparel.

ESTAB. OVER HALF A CENTURY

ADVERTISEMENT.

Talks on Teeth

BY

G. Gordon Martin

(Incorporated)

A Practical Plan.

The Martinolar Method of restoring missing teeth is a practical plan.

We have copied as closely after nature as possible, so as to make the teeth not only natural looking but natural acting, practical "food-chewers," firm as a rock in the mouth and beautiful to look at as well.

Our great success has "stirred up" the profession to such an extent that from end to end of the continent there are dentists promising something in the way of a "method" of restoring missing teeth without plates that is supposed to be "just as good" as the only original Martinolar. But each and all lack that "something" necessary to make a perfect piece of work. We control patents granted by this government and also by the principal countries in Europe.

Briefly, the Martinolar Method is a means of restoring missing teeth without the aid of partial plates or ordinary bridge work. All that we require is two or more teeth, no matter which ones, in either jaw to work from.

And when the work is done—then—you will be happy. You will feel and look younger, for beautiful teeth enhance the beauty as well as make for good health.

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320 5th Ave.

Dear Sirs:—
Replying to yours of recent date, I am pleased to say the dental work you did for me is very satisfactory. The teeth you inserted are as perfect and firm as my natural teeth. I will recommend your work as far as possible, and hope all who read this letter and are in need of new teeth will try the MARTINOLAR METHOD as it is far superior to the old method of dentistry.
Very respectfully yours,
Chas. Reeve,
15 5th Ave., Long Branch, N. J.

If your teeth need repairing, or if you are in need of new teeth, call at our office for free examination and we will explain, and show what we can do for you.

If you cannot call send for our free book, "Martinolar Dentistry." The sending of the book brings us patients from all parts of America.

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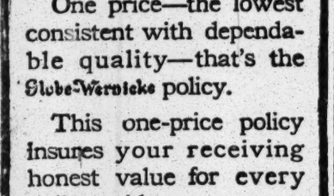

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NEW YORK CENTRAL LINES

CELEBRATE PASSING OF RAILWAY REBATES

"Never Fair and Gone for Good," Says ex-Senator Spooner at Association Dinner.

FAVOR REGULATION, TOO

Public the Master of Corporations, Says E. P. Ripley—Guests Cheer Praise for J. P. Morgan.

Men who direct the employment of $500,000,000 of capital invested in the manufacture of railway supplies came together with representative members of the railway, banking, and professional worlds at the Waldorf-Astoria last night to celebrate the results of a year's successful effort by the American Railway Business Association in its chosen task of bettering the relations between the railways and the public. It was the second annual banquet of the association, and the big ballroom at the Waldorf was packed to the dors with the diners.

The idea upon which the association undertook to work a year ago, when the railway supply men were feeling keenly the effects of the hard times, was that a better feeling might be developed, and hence the railways be freed from such harmful criticism as was malicious or misinformed, if the views of men on both sides of the situation were freely and frankly exchanged.

On these lines its officers have been striving during the year, and their efforts found an appropriate echo last evening in a list of speakers that included Presidents Brown of the New York Central and Ripley of the Atchison Road, ex-Congressman W. P. Hepburn of Iowa, the author of the Hepburn Rate bill, and ex-Senator John C. Spooner, who was one of the keenest critics of that measure when it was before Congress.

All these spoke from their individual points of view; yet all admitted that railway regulation has come to stay and that the railroads must recognize the fact.

Ex-Senator Spooner's Speech.

Ex-Senator Spooner was the first speaker after a somewhat extended address from Mr. Post. He brought the audience to its feet by declaring along toward the close of his remarks that when the country two years ago was in the throes of the panic it would have been a serious question whether the bankers of New York could have stood the pressure laid upon them if it had not been for J. P. Morgan's strength and resources. Mr. Morgan rose and bowed at the compliment, and then the railway supply men cheered some more.

Mr. Spooner's topic was "The Railways and the Public." After telling of the important part that the railways have played in the development of the country he proceeded to enumerate some of the things that the railways owe to the public.

"They owe the public," said Mr. Spooner, "safe roadbeds and equipment, prompt service and like treatment for all men, whether shippers or passengers, under the same conditions. They owe to the public such a maintenance of their lines as will meet the just demands of traffic at reasonable rates, and that excludes the rebate which never had any justification either in logic or fair play.

"It was hated most by those who were obliged unwillingly to adopt it, and the railroad men of the country were the first to be glad when it became a penal offense. It meant the power to enrich some at the expense of others, to build up some while others were starved. It is gone and gone to stay. In a word, the railroads owe the public fair and reasonable treatment.

"And what does the public owe the railroads? Exactly the same thing. Only that and nothing more. Though the public has commonly been told by too many orators at the hustings that the railroads are public corporations, the Supreme Court has repeatedly held to the contrary—that they are private corporations and are entitled to the protection that the Constitution throws over private property. Because they are permitted to exercise the right of eminent domain, the Supreme Court has held that they are private corporations, which are affected by the public interest, and therefor the State assumes the power to regulate.

What the State Can Do.

"But that doesn't mean the power to take the railroad's property; it does not mean that the State may take the management out of the hands of the owners of the railroads. It means simply that the State may protect the public against the violation by the railroads of the duty that they owe the public as common carriers, and I believe that nothing has more added to the fame of Gov. Charles E. Hughes than his veto of a bill reducing the rates on all railroads in this State because it was passed without proper investigation and consideration of the facts.

"All these commissions, State or National, mean well. The Inter-State Commerce Commission, of which my friend here, Mr. Knapp, is Chairman, has done valuable service, and I may say here that the commission was intended to be an independent body of a quasi-judicial character not subject to either legislative branch or to the Executive for its direction

"But the commission, like all others, is not satisfied with the power which it has. It is now proposed that the commission shall have power to regulate the issue of stocks by inter-State railroads. Well, I am getting on in years, and am somewhat old-fashioned but I am unable to satisfy myself how, when one Government creates a corporation, another Government has the power to fix its capitalization.

"Now the country is trying to do the right thing, and I have every confidence in the sober second judgment of the American people. But the trouble with it all is that questions of business get mixed into politics. I don't believe that business questions ought to find their way into party platforms; the relations of employer with employe ought not to get into politics, and we shall not have a condition of tranquillity in the business world until these things are settled."

President Brown of the New York Central followed Mr. Spooner. He said that he believed in the regulation of railroads, but not by harsh measures; rather, he thought that there should be happy cooperation between the public and the railroads in an effort to determine what was best for each.

Ripley Tells of Rebates.

President Ripley of the Atchison had something to say on the subject of rebates. He told of the development of the system in the old days and then continued:

"Nobody regarded these secret rates as criminal or objectionable. But as time passed and these discriminations became more frequent and greater there arose a demand from the less favored portion of the shipping community for legislation forbidding the discriminations and providing for like opportunity for all.

"For myself I may say that I realized from an early period that discrimination as to rates was unjust, and at no time objected to laws forbidding it.

"The inter-State commerce law was passed in 1887. The railroads generally accepted the law and made an honest effort to observe it; the mercantile community did not—indeed, they openly defied it, soliciting rebates unblushingly and threatening with the loss of their tonnage those roads that would not succumb.

"The Inter-State Commission, new to its duties, contented itself with comparatively unimportant decisions and practically did nothing to help those railroads who desired honestly to carry out the provisions of the law; and as a result, within a year of the passage of the law, it was quite generally disregarded. A few railroad men were fined, a few shippers convicted—and almost immediately pardoned—and the law fell into disrepute, a condition disgraceful alike to the Government, the shippers and the railroads, and especially distasteful to the latter, but exactly what was to be expected.

"The result was the passage of the so-called Elkins bill and later of the Hepburn bill, which while amateurish and in many ways vicious, have effectually stopped the rebate system—a result for which we may all be thankful."

The Public the Master.

Mr. Ripley referred to the acceptance by the railroads of the principles of rate and other regulation, and continued:

"But whatever sins may be laid at our door, however much we may have once believed that ours was a private business to be controlled exclusively by its owners, however much we have resented or still resent the interference of the public as manifested in the various governing bodies, it is, after all, the public that is master, and we must all recognize it.

W. H. Marshall, President of the American Locomotive Company, told of the troubles of the railway equipment men during the hard times on the railroads, and ex-Congressman Hepburn closed the evening in a speech telling of the popular movement that has brought about present day railroad regulation.

TRUCKLOADS OF EVIDENCE.

Ice Trust Books Hauled to Court—More About Its Methods.

At yesterday's session of the trial of the American Ice Company before Supreme Court Justice Wheeler for violation of the Anti-Monopoly act, the story of a fight against odds was taken up again by witnesses who had been independent ice dealers until they were forced to sell out to the corporation.

Samuel Leuin said that he had made a stubborn fight before giving in. When the American, by its prohibitive prices on wholesale ice, closed the depots in north Manhattan and the Bronx, he tried hauling from Mount Vernon and from downtown, but the wear on his horses was too great, and by the time he reached his route the ice was little more than a wet spot in the wagon. After the Attorney General began investigations in the case of the Ice Trust Leuin started business again.

"Since Wesley M. Oler has been President of the company, have you had any fault to find with its methods of treating competitors?" asked John B. Stanchfield for the defense.

The witness's answer was drowned in the objections from Mr. Osborne and Deputy Attorney General Clark, which were sustained by Justice Wheeler.

Another dealer told of being bought out before he had secured a single customer. He was sick at the time he ordered his wagons, but their appearance in front of the shop where they were being painted was sufficient to bring overtures from the American.

"They told me I could never stand the competition nor pay their price for ice, said the witness, "so I sold out before I tried it."

Louis Knipe, Jr., told of having to pay $5 a ton to the American, when the market price was half that elsewhere. The trust promised him a rebate of $1 a ton, but he had to pay a lawyer $25 to get it.

Toward the end of the day two truckloads of the company's contract books arrived in response to the persistent demands of the prosecution. They will be offered as evidence.

WORK ON CHARTER AND CODE.

Legislative Committee's Hearings Will Begin on Wednesday.

The Legislative Committee on the proposed new Charter and Administrative Code for this city will settle down to work in real earnest next Wednesday. A preliminary meeting was held yesterday at the rooms of the committee at 43 Exchange Place.

Hearings will begin Wednesday in the Council Chamber at the City Hall. The Department of Education will be considered first.

Among the briefs and suggestions received by the committee in response to an invitation sent out by ex-Attorney General Julius M. Mayer, its counsel, was one from the Woman Suffrage Convention. A delegation from this body, headed by Mrs. Clarence Mackay and Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, will appear before the committee on Wednesday to make these requests:

First—That the charter be amended so as to require at least one-third of the members of the Board of Education to be women.

Second—That the charter be amended so as to require that at least three of the members of the Board of Bellevue and Allied Hospitals be women.

Third—That the charter be amended so as to require that the compensation of teachers, like the compensation of employes of the Municipal Civil Service, be determined in accordance with the title and grade of position and not by the sex of the worker.

Here is the schedule of hearings as far as it has been arranged:

Nov. 17, 10 A. M., Department of Education.

Nov. 18, 10 A. M., Police and Fire Departments.

Nov. 19, 2 P. M., Dock Department and Department of Corporations.

Nov. 22, 10 A. M., representatives of Woman Suffrage City Committee; 2 P. M., miscellaneous subjects.

Nov. 23, 10 A. M., Departments of Charities and Corrections and charitable and correctional institutions.

The subjects to be considered at later sessions will be announced in the future.

Mr. Mayer said the question of borough autonomy would be considered after less important questions had been disposed of.

BOOKMAKERS NOT BENEFITED.

Brooklyn Prosecutor Pleased with Court of Appeals Decision on Betting.

Assistant District Attorney Robert H. Elder of Brooklyn, who has handled all of the many race track gambling cases which have been before the courts in Kings County under the Agnew-Hart law, expressed himself yesterday as pleased with the decision of the Court of Appeals holding that oral betting was not a crime. While the racing men seem to see in the ruling a victory for them, Mr. Elder says that it defines bookmaking for the first time in the history of the turf, and makes the publication of odds in writing, whether on a race track programme or any slip of paper, for the purpose of inducing public betting, a criminal offense.

In his opinion the way is now paved for a successful prosecution of the thirty and odd cases now in the hands of the District Attorney in Brooklyn.

"It is the first decision in the history of English and American law in which the meaning of 'bookmaking' is declared," said Mr. Elder.

Adams Express Dividends.

In making its announcement of dividends yesterday, the Adams Express Company declared its intention of paying its disbursements hereafter to stockholders quarterly instead of semi-annually. This action is in line with the growing tendency among corporations, which has been especially marked in recent months, to substitute quarterly dividend periods for annual or semi-annual payments. The dividends declared yesterday were the usual payment of $2 a share out of earnings and the extra dividend of $4 out of income from other sources. Both are payable on Dec. 1 to stockholders of record on Nov. 15.

A VISIT TO THE

Metropolitan Museum

Hudson-Fulton Exhibition should be supplemented by an inspection of the

Early Dutch Art

at the

Ehrich Galleries,

Fifth Avenue and 40th Street.

Opposite THE LIBRARY.

R. E. DOWLING BUYS BIG EVANS BLOCK

Twenty-six Lots at Broadway, West End Avenue, 89th and 90th Streets.

PRICE PAID IS $1,250,000

Seller Is the Evans Institute of Philadelphia—History of the Plot and Its Probable Future.

The so-called Evans block, bounded by Broadway and West End Avenue, Eighty-ninth and Ninetieth Streets, has been bought by Robert E. Dowling, President of the City Investing Company from the Trustees of the Thomas W. Evans Museum and Institute of Philadelphia.

Mr. Dowling pays $1,250,000 for the property and is making the purchase solely in an individual capacity, the City Investing Company having no interest in the transaction. Horace S. Ely & Co. were the brokers in the transaction. With them was associated Lewis B. Preston.

Ever since the death of Dr. Evans, who amassed a large fortune in the practice of dentistry in Paris, and who was famous throughout Europe as "the American dentist," this block has been a centre of attention on the part of this city's real estate operators and builders. Especially has this been so during the last year or two, since various claims against the Evans estate were satisfactorily adjusted and matters so arranged that the realty holdings of the estate could be sold.

Many offers for the block have been received. The first was one of $900,000. Later ones were for $1,000,000 and even $1,100,000. But it was not until yesterday, when Mr. Dowling offered $1,250,000, that the Trustees of the Philadelphia institution and their representatives in this city signified their willingness to part with the property.

The block measures 201.5 feet on both Broadway and West End Avenue and 325 feet along Eighty-ninth and Ninetieth Streets, and has an area of about 26 city lots. It has been regarded as the most valuable unimproved parcel held in single ownership anywhere on the west side between Fifty-ninth and 110th Streets, with the possible exception of the two Astor blocks just east of it between Eighty-ninth and Ninety-first Streets, Broadway and Amsterdam Avenue. Astor property, however, seldom finds its way into the market, and is usually left out of the calculations of the real estate fraternity.

Dr. Evans bought the block in 1873. According to the best information available yesterday, he sold in that year a lower Broadway parcel, just north of Dey Street, part of what is now the site of the Western Union Building, and put the proceeds, or at least some of them, into the uptown property. What he paid for the block is not known, but real estate men who heard of yesterday's sale at $1,250,000 were asking whether he and his heirs would not have fared better had he held the lower Broadway parcel.

In any event, lots in the latter neighborhood have been sold for $450,000 each within a couple of years, and have been steady income producers. Against the uptown block must be charged thirty-five years' taxes, assessments, and lost interest.

Dr. Evans's will provided that a large part of his estate should be devoted to the creation of an endowment for the Thomas W. Evans Museum and Institute. Litigation followed, but finally there were recorded a large number of quit-claim deeds, affecting the real estate in this city and elsewhere, and since then the Trustees have been considering offers for the various properties. With the exception of the big west side block just bought by Mr. Dowling the other parcels in this city are of comparatively small value. One of them, a building on John Street, near Nassau Street, was sold several months ago.

Just how Mr. Dowling intends to handle the upper Broadway block could not be learned yesterday. Heretofore it has been customary for an operator, upon getting hold of a property of this size, to cut it up and resell it to builders in plots of a size suitable for apartment houses.

Recently, however, the erection of the Apthorp and Belnord apartment houses, covering entire blocks on Broadway at Seventy-ninth and Eighty-sixth Streets, has directed attention to operations of that magnitude, so that it is not at all improbable that the Evans block may be improved as a unit, and not be subdivided on the more conventional plan.

The deal for this block marks the passing within a fortnight of the second large plot on the west side that had remained for many years in one ownership. The other plot was that owned by the Furniss estate heirs, covering the greater part of the block bounded by West End Avenue and Riverside Drive, Ninety-ninth and 100th Streets.

Confer on Standardization of Supplies.

William Hoge, Chief of the Bureau of Inspection of the Controller's office, will go to Washington in a few days to confer with Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Hillis on the question of standardization of supplies. Controller Metz took this matter up some time ago, and is determined to get the system working, if possible, before he leaves office. It is planned to begin with the fuel used by the city.

The Destruction of Floors

and rugs caused by old fashioned wooden or steel casters is avoided if you equip with

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They never even scratch!

Demand FELTOID CASTERS or TIPS on all your new furniture and equip the old with them now.

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The Burns & Bassick Co.
Dept. 2 Bridgeport, Conn.

ASTORS GET DOWNTOWN PLOT

Estate Purchases Ground Adjoining the Old Astor House for $307,500.

The Astor estate yesterday made a substantial addition to the plot which will be available for reimprovement when the old Astor House shall have outlived its usefulness. The estate bought at auction, for $307,500, the property 14 to 16 Vesey Street, a five-story building, on plot 50.2 by 102.6.

Sold by order of the Meeks estate, the property was struck down by Auctioneer Bryan L. Kennelly to W. J. Van Pelt of George R. Read & Co. Subsequently Charles A. Peabody, President of the Mutual Life Insurance Company, signed the terms of sale, representing the Astors.

With this purchase the Astor estate controls a plot fronting 201.2 feet on Broadway, 232.7 feet on Vesey Street, and 190 feet on Barclay Street.

The estate, so far as could be learned yesterday, has no definite plans for the future of the site. In fact, it was stated in a well informed quarter that the life of the old hotel will depend largely upon when work is begun on the Broadway-Lexington Avenue subway, which as now laid out will swing around from Vesey Street into Broadway, under one corner of the Astor House.

Owing to the character of the hotel's foundations, it is said that it will be necessary to take down this corner of the structure to permit of building the subway, and it is thought that the estate will take advantage of the opportunity to erect a new building covering the entire plot.

MAJESTIC WINS OCEAN RACE.

Ahead of the George Washington by an Hour—Passenger Dies.

The North German Lloyd liner George Washington, which sailed from Cherbourg on Nov. 3, and the White Star liner Majestic, which sailed from Queenstown on Nov. 4, kept company most of the way across the Atlantic. They arrived in Quarantine last night but an hour apart. The Majestic being in the lead was the first to leave Quarantine and arrive at her pier.

There was one death on the George Washington. Tuesday morning Max Rainer of this city, who was crossing alone, died. He was very ill when he came aboard at Bremen. He grew worse after the vessel was at sea and died almost within sight of land. Mr. Rainer is said to have been in the furniture business. His relatives were notified by wireless.

WGW

Go to the average shop for a two dollar shirt. Mark with what reverence the clerk dusts the few boxes that hold the treasure.

Go to anyone of my three shops for a

TWO DOLLAR SHIRT Four for $7.50

You will have *five hundred* different weaves, colors and patterns and *fourteen* models from which to select—at least twice as many of both as you will find in any other shop from coast to coast.

P. S. Excepting the White Dress and Tuxedo Shirts, of white I present an exhaustive series of styles, at two dollars. I make the shirts of Wm. Anderson's Imported Scotch Madras and make them as well as the average two-fifty shirt is made.

William G. White

Three Retail Shops | 25 Cortlandt St. City Investing Bldg. | Broadway, Cor. Leonard Street | 42d St., 3 doors West of 5th Ave.

ARREST OWNER AFTER FIRE.

Greenwich Storekeeper Charged with Setting Blaze for Insurance Fraud.

Special to The New York Times.

GREENWICH, Conn., Nov. 10.—Meyer Kweskin, proprietor of the Greenwich Clothing Company, was arrested to-day charged with an attempt to burn down the building occupied by the store with intent to defraud insurance companies. At about midnight Hallowe'en night fire was discovered in his building, and a blaze which kept the entire local fire department busy for two hours and which threatened the whole village followed.

The police thought Kweskin's actions just previous to the fire were suspicious. A quiet investigation has been going on ever since, and to-day Prosecuting Attorney Henry B. White issued a warrant for his arrest. About a year ago Kweskin's store was partially destroyed by fire.

Kweskin carried about $6,000 insurance. He came here about two years ago, having formerly been in business in Stamford, where he bore a good reputation.

A BROOKLYN HOTEL SOLD.

The Clarendon Purchased by Abraham Abraham for Investment.

The Clarendon Hotel at Washington and Johnson Streets, Brooklyn, opposite the Federal building, has been sold by the estate of William H. Husted to Abraham Abraham, head of the dry goods firm of Abraham & Straus. He bought the property for investment, and the lessee of the hotel, John L. Hill, will continue to manage it under a lease.

The property has a frontage of sixty-nine feet in Washington Street and a depth of fifty-eight feet in Johnson Street. There is also an extension 25 by 90 feet, running through to Fulton Street. The hotel is six stories high and contains 140 rooms.

The price at which the property was sold was not made public. When the hotel was built in 1890 it cost $238,000 and $110,000 was expended on furnishings, decorations, and equipment.

ANY young man, or older man with young ideas, who wants to dress in the height of fashion—and not pay a high price penalty for style—should see these elegant suits we offer at $16.50

With their broad chest, slim waist and moderate shoulders they give a man that erect appearance which is imparted only by high cost custom clothes.

VOGEL BROTHERS
42 St. at 8 Ave.

The 14th STREET Store
6 Aves Busy Corner New York
HENRY SIEGEL, Pres.

Phonographs and Records.

We have a complete stock of Columbia Phonographs and Double Disc Records. Records, with music on both sides, each 65c. We will be pleased to show you any or all of the Phonographs, and to play the records for your selection. Phonograph parlors on the Third Floor.

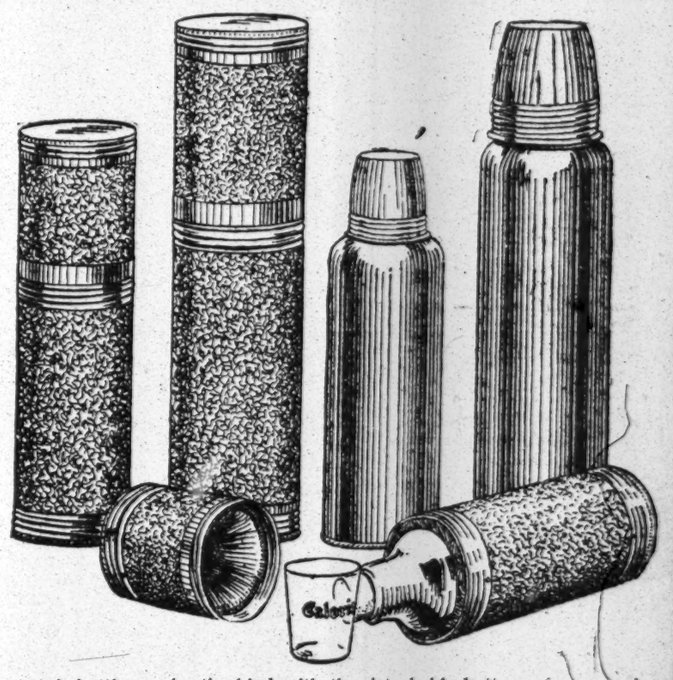
Caloris Bottles

Bought Large Part of the Stock of Caloris Mfg. Co Bankrupts, and Will Sell Them at ½ Price

The Chance of a Lifetime for Automobilists, Sportsmen, Campers; Adaptable for Use in the Home

Who does not know the famous Caloris Bottles—"Keeps hot 30 hours, keeps cold 84 hours." The bottle that has been advertised all over the land in street cars, subways, elevated, and in magazines. The price, everybody knows.

Pints, $3.00; Quarts $5.00.



We have purchased the newest style bottles made, the kind with the detachable bottoms for removing the vacuum bottle from the case. This is the newest type, and the best bottle because it is always easy to clean and keep sanitary, and it is easy to thus replace the bottle if it should break. With a Caloris Bottle you can have HOT coffee after carrying the bottle 24 hours in zero weather, or you can have an ice cold drink after exposing the Caloris Botttle and contents in a boiling sun.

Included in the purchase are a great number of "Sterilo" Caloris Bottles, designed specially for the nursery. They can be taken entirely apart, the bottle removed for immersion in boiling water and thus rendered sterile. The bottle is made entirely of glass, there being no shelf or crack for dirt to catch. The "Sterilo" Caloris is cylindrical in shape.

Quart size, Formerly $5, Here **$2.95** Pint size, Formerly $3, Here **$1.95**

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NEW YORK, THURSDAY, NOV. 11, 1909.

MR. CULLOM'S HOLY ALLIANCE.

What is known in history as the "Holy Alliance" was in substance a conspiracy to maintain and extend privilege and to suppress liberty. It was formed after the restoration of the Bourbons in France and was aimed in part at the republics of South America. It was in that direction that it received its most serious check through the announcement of the Monroe doctrine by the United States. One would not expect the revival of any scheme of like aims and the same spirit in this country.

It was reserved for Mr. CULLOM, one of the Senators from the State which gave LINCOLN to he Republic, to suggest one. He is a little indefinite and cautious, but his meaning and desire are clear enough. In an interview published on Monday he outlined the happy state of things that would ensue if, and when, the Southern States should become Republican and protectionist in return for the permission to disfranchise their negro voters. What is lacking in this arrangement to parallel the Holy Alliance? Liberty is to be suppressed, privilege for a minority is to be established. The oligarchy of protected and monopolistic interests is to receive control of the power of taxation to promote its selfish ends—the very essence of aristocratic privilege—and this organization is to be extended to the South, where abandonment of Democratic principles is to be rewarded by the wholesale disfranchisement of the colored voters. In such a combination the veteran Illinois Senator sees nothing but the fortunate occupation of the whole country by his party and the practical elimination of the opposition.

We do not think that his vision will ever be realized in the way he suggests. He hints at the co-operation of the National Administration. He forgets that President TAFT has already clearly defined his policy in this matter. He has explicitly condemned wholesale disfranchisement of the negroes or any disfranchisement of them because they are negroes. He has insisted in repeated public utterances that any tests applied to suffrage must apply without regard to race or color. If ignorant men, or men with no appreciable property stake in the community, are to be barred from voting, the whites of this class as well as the blacks must be shut out. The tests must be impartial, and they must be impartially enforced. Nor does he look forward to the elimination of an opposition party in the Nation by this means. He hopes for the evolution of an opposition in the several Southern States which will be a healthy check on the majority party there, but he neither expects nor desires an unchecked majority in the country at large.

If Senator CULLOM desires it, he is likely to be disappointed sorely. It is quite probable that Mr. TAFT'S policy of impartial restriction of the suffrage in the South may be adopted generally, as it already is in part. But there is no reason to believe that thereupon all the Southern States will become Republican and protectionist. Nor is it prudent for the Senator to ignore the evidence that in the North, in his own State—according to Senator CUMMINS, in "every State of the North from the Ohio to the Rocky Mountains"—there is a strong reaction from extreme protectionism. We think it quite likely that he does not ignore it, that he and his friend CANNON and their friend ALDRICH are so convinced of it that they turn with eagerness to the possibility of a bargain in the South that may offset this reaction. It is a cynical view to take of a matter so important. We believe it is also an extremely visionary view.

"OFFENSIVE AND DEFENSIVE."

There is a certain novelty in the suggestion of an Anglo-American alliance coming from a member of the Canadian bar. Our friends on the northern border have been wont to dwell rather on the need and certainty of the absolute independence of the Dominion from intimate association with this country. This, doubtless, was a not unnatural reaction from the energetic and violent propaganda for the annexation of Canada indulged in by our grandfathers. Even now the suggestion of an alliance, "offensive and defensive," between Great Britain and the United States is in effect the expression of a consciousness of complete independence actually established. Alliance is a proud substitute for annexation.

It is even a fair inference from the speech of Mr. BLACKSTOCK, the Ontario lawyer who advocated an alliance at the British Schools and Universities Club on Tuesday evening, that the long-headed Canadians look forward to a time when their Dominion will be, possibly, a more important element in the empire than the United Kingdom, and when its relations with the United States will be the dominant element in the relations of the empire and the Republic. Should that time come—and it is by no means impossible—an alliance embracing the North American Continent would have a definite justification, on the defensive side at least. As for an alliance for offensive purposes, that is hardly conceivable, and was not improbably included by Mr. BLACKSTOCK for emphasis rather than for practical definition. And though the United States may always shrink from a specific alliance of any kind, the essential aims of one can be and are likely to be attained by natural and almost inevitable processes. Since Canada is peopled by men speaking the same language as our own and having the same ideals and ideas, since she is bound to grow rapidly and solidly and the two great peoples have no really conflicting permanent interests while having great interests in common co-operation for defense, should the occasion arise, would be a logical and beneficent outcome. All that separates us is the silly line of Custom Houses along our border, and these cannot last forever.

SECRET DIVORCES.

THE TIMES protests against the rule of court practice permitting secret divorces, and recommends that it be annulled for the following reasons:

1. Births, deaths, marriages, and divorces are essentially matters of public concern, matters for publication.

2. The law should not be so administered that the rich may have secret divorces while the poor are practically debarred from this privilege.

3. The law guarantees a public trial to accused persons that their innocence may be vindicated; it is repugnant to its spirit that any trial be made secret, permitting the guilty to conceal from the public the facts of guilt. Secrecy also makes collusion in divorce proceedings safe and easy.

4. Whether or not the court in sealing the papers ever intends to shield the guilty, the fact remains that the guilty are shielded. Therein lies the harm.

In its contention that the records of divorce proceedings should be accessible THE TIMES'S purposes and reasons are as above set forth. Vile and disgusting testimony, unfit to print save on special grounds, is common in the divorce courts. The sickening details of the executions of murderers are not customarily printed. But when a law was passed forbidding the publication of such details it became incumbent upon a free press to vindicate its right. The descriptions of the condemned and of the fatal chair were printed, the law was tested, and declared to be invalid.

We believe that a judicial rule abridging the freedom to publish any and all parts of a divorce proceeding, or the substance thereof, is likewise unconstitutional. A test of the validity of the rule might be difficult and protracted. But the power delegated to the Justices of the Appellate Division to establish rules of practice is subject to the provision that they be not in conflict with the Civil Code. An amendment of the Code of Civil Procedure insuring publicity of proceedings for divorce would, therefore, be expedient, and its passage would remedy a flagrant evil.

WATERED STOCK.

The Canadian newspapers are discussing the vexed question of watering stock in a manner which throws a singular light upon the doctrine that watering can be prevented by limiting new issues to par for actual value. Canadian Pacific is selling at 185, more or less, and it is proposing to issue new stock at 125. The new issue is more below the market value than it is above par. Similar conditions exist regarding new issues contemplated on this side the border. Is the Canadian issue a watered issue, and if so is not the Pennsylvania a watered issue?

One section of the Canadian press argues that the country will be "forced" to pay dividends on $55,000,000 of stock, representing $37,000,000 worth of railway. Some would contend that even so it would be better that the country should pay such dividends than go without such railway accommodations. It is certain that if such rewards had not been allowed to railway builders in the past the country would have lacked many miles which have enriched it even while paying profits to builders of roads on watered stock. Waiving this point, and confining the argument to what the Canadians are saying, the contrary view is that the issuing of watered stock cannot force anybody to pay anything, either in rates or dividends. The watered stock finds its value, up or down in the market, according to the service rendered to the community, and the dividends are proportioned to the service rendered, not to the degree of watering. Instead of the country being forced to pay dividends on $55,000,000, the shareholders are investing $37,500,000 in consideration of whatever dividend they can earn on $30,000,000 of new stock.

In the Pennsylvania case the shareholders will get $80,000,000 of stock by paying $27,000,000 above its par or face value and considerably below its market value. Is this watering? Is the company paying too high for its new capital? Are the shareholders buying too cheap a share on future dividends?

Opinions will continue to differ regarding the evils of watering stock, but the community ought to get it clearly into its head that capitalization and rate making, and dividend earning and paying, are horses of different colors. It is an almost impossible proposition that roads between the same traffic centres shall have the same capitalization. Their costs must be proportioned to their grades and lengths and difficulties of construction. But their rates must be the same. Otherwise the road charging the lower rate will absorb so much business that the other road will be starved, and swallowed, and thus again there will be unity of rates between the same points. If roads could charge what they liked, and pay what dividends they liked, merely by watering their stock, is it not clear that there would be no limit but the sky to either rates or capitalization? Be the statutes on watering what they may, the economic law regulating these subjects will be effective just the same. Stock will continue to be valued in the security market, whatever its nominal valuation. Government may regulate the truth of recitals, and prevent fraud, but it cannot regulate values. Freight rates will continue to be settled in the market for transportation, and no laws can cheapen it below a certain point. These markets are distinct, and should be kept apart in thought or legislation upon the subject. It is because this simple thought is neglected that we are so disappointed in the results of recent legislation.

WHAT THE LORDS HEARD READ.

The cable correspondents seem surprised that the amended Finance bill of the British Government was received in the House of Lords silently. They did not consider the formidable character of the document. In its presence, completed and assembled, and displayed as a warning and a menace to the peers, it might well cause silence. The Finance bill evolved from the Lloyd-George budget was in shape last May. It then comprised sixty-two folio pages of print, with seventy-four clauses. It emerged from committee Oct. 7 with ninety-seven clauses, filling eighty-seven folio pages. In the next stage of its existence it was greatly enlarged by the insertion of many amendments. The section relating to land taxation, the most puzzling of all its sections, contained originally twenty-eight clauses with many subdivisions. It has gone to the upper house with forty-two clauses and a bewildering increase of complex subdivisions.

No wonder the peers were silent. They said a great deal about what they would do with the Finance bill when they got it. Now they have it. The debate will begin Nov. 22, and there will be little enough time for the opponents of the Government to make up their minds where to begin with it. The House of Commons labored with it almost six months. If the House of Lords treats it as seriously, it will be time for the Chancellor of the Exchequer to present his next year's budget before they have finished.

BACTERIOLOGY FOR CHILDREN.

Is not the time ripe for teaching bacteriology to the masses? In the current issue of Science Dr. H. W. HILL discusses the feasibility of giving simple courses in this subject to children between the ages of 8 and 16 years, and especially to girls. They must be taught at this early age or not at all, since 80 per cent. of them never enter a high school. Girls should be taught, because defense of the family and of the individual against contact with infected material is a matter, primarily, for the mother.

Physiology is already taught in the schools. But the science of bacteriology is more exact, and, Dr. HILL insists, as compared with physiology it "is a relatively simple matter." Even the wisest specialists are at sea on the simplest questions of dietetics:

> Within five years, minimum feeding, maximum feeding, complete mastication, bolting the food whole, a selected diet carefully weighed, measured, and calculated, and free feeding at the dictates of the appetite have all been advocated by our "highest authorities."

But the knowledge of bacteria, their growth, multiplication, and spread, is more soundly based. There are precise principles that children may learn as well as grown persons, or better than grown persons, about the transfer of infection by breath, hands, clothing, and utensils; about sterilizing foods and their containers, and about personal defense against the chief diseases that figure in the mortality tables.

Dr. HILL'S suggestion is a good one. If the present ignorance of means to guard against infection persists, a large percentage of children will continue to die prematurely. Their education will be wasted, and the money spent thereon. Better than the provision of public boards of health is the teaching of individuals to look out for their own health and safety.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Disappointing, But Not Discouraging.

Again it has been decided, this time by the Court of Appeals, that a bookmaker ceases to be a bookmaker when he substitutes an inconvenient for a convenient method of conducting his business, and that at the same moment his business itself turns from illegal gambling into legal betting. The argument in support of this decision is elaborate, ingenious, and—well, the mere fact that it protects, perpetuates and legitimatizes every essential feature of a practice held by all respectable people to be immoral, degrading, and seriously injurious to many and important public interests, and beneficial to none, is no proof, of course, that the decision is not a correct interpretation of the law as it stands in the statute book.

As was their duty and privilege, the Justices who concurred in the prevailing opinion no doubt gave due consideration to the question of what the Legislature intended to do when it passed the Hart-Agnew laws, but they found themselves unable, if they thought that the intention was to stop race-track gambling, to see that the expression of the intention went any further than to forbid and to penalize the kind of "bookmaking" that involved the literal making of the thing known in racing nomenclature as a "book." If the public does not like the situation as thus defined, it has a remedy, as the Justices carefully point out. It can go to the Legislature again and demand the repeal of this law and the passage of another extending the legal meaning of the word "bookmaker" as far as it pleases. It may even insist that the legal meaning and that placed on the word by common sense be made the same, and so put an end to the sort of betting which public sentiment in this and many other States has condemned.

In a dissenting opinion, to be sure, Justice VANN took the position that the law as it is was aimed at race-track gambling, and not at one particular system of keeping accounts and computing mathematical percentages. His view did not commend itself to his associates, however, as much as it will to lay opponents of race-track gambling, and perhaps is not as helpful to them as is that which dashed their hopes of present relief from what they hold a great evil. He only confirmed, by sharing, their sense of grievance, and whoever stops with that will never accomplish anything. The other Justices pointed the way to effective reform, and if the people of the State really want that they will follow it promptly.

Kindness to Self and Others.

Beginning betimes, the Charities Publication Committee is already making what has become its wonted annual attempt to persuade people to make early purchases of Christmas presents instead of waiting till the last week, and so creating the too familiar "holiday rush," with all its horrors for both buyers and sellers. The purpose of the committee, of course, is to save the employes in the big and little shops from the desperately long hours of exhausting work which the concentration within a few days of an enormous amount of business that could be better done if it were spread over as many weeks imposes upon them. This argument appeals strongly to the enlightened philanthropist, who knows the results, social as well as individual, of excessive weariness suffered by a class as numerous as that which includes the various kinds of shop attendants and servitors. A perhaps more effectual, though lower, argument can be addressed to the buying public. Every member of it knows the toils, the discomforts, and the dissatisfactions which he lays up for himself when he makes the inevitable quest for Christmas gifts a hurried instead of a leisurely one, and he need only be brought to a full realizing sense of what he knows is for his own advantage at least as much as for that of others. That done, he will mend his ways, and the evil of cruel overwork for thousands will be remedied. Just as it is more comfortable to seek presents adapted to the intended recipient's needs and taste when the crowd of other seekers is comparatively small, so is the seeking more likely to be successful. The eleventh hour buyer has his choice restricted to depleted stocks, and by lack of time to hunt far for what he wants. He must take what he can get, often to the utter wasting of his money. By the exercise of a little foresight he can save all this, and by no larger, or even smaller, expenditures give greater pleasure to himself and to those for whom inclination or the seasonal compulsion makes him prove his generosity. That word "compulsion" probably explains no small part of the belated Christmas buying. The presents one wants to give he usually secures in good time; it is those which about now he determines not to give, only to change his mind when the close approach of the anniversary prods conscience or cowardice into wakefulness, that send the tired and anxious crowds from counter to counter on the day before Christmas. Everything considered, early buying is equally wise and kind, and for one reason or the other, or for both, it should be commoner than it is.

The Key to the Problem.

As we have said the same thing half a hundred times, we are naturally disposed to admit that Commissioner BAKER showed great and commendable wisdom when, in discussing automobile accidents, he declared that what is needed most is a new licensing law under which authority to drive these machines shall be both harder to get and easier to lose than it is now.

At present practically anybody can get a license for the asking and the payment of a small fee. No proofs of competency and no guarantees of character are demanded. Then, the license once obtained, there is no proper provision for its revocation or forfeiture. If every chauffeur, amateur or professional, had to pass a rigid examination before undertaking a task requiring as much skill and judgment as does the guiding of an automobile, especially in crowded city streets, and if he knew that a single serious disclosure of disregard for the law and of public rights would permanently deprive him, in the one case of his pleasure and in the other of his means of livelihood, there would be little or nothing left of the motor car problem. The public will get such a law as soon as it really demands it.

The Rich and the Courts.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The public are greatly indebted to you for your criticism of the court in your editorial this morning, entitled "The Secret Divorce Abuse." With the people generally there is an increasing sentiment that the rich are favored in that they have a moving power not possessed by the ordinary citizen. The masses who have to do with the lower courts believe in the existence of a tripartite trust between the court, its attendants, and certain favored lawyers, and also that no legal controversies are governed by merit or justice. A growing feeling exists that the "legal union" is a greater menace to the liberties of the public than the "labor union."

New York, Nov. 9, 1909. GRATITUDE.

Would Tax "Bacheloresses."

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The best way to reduce the ranks of the bachelors is to pass a law compelling all bachelors (men) of 30 years or over to marry within a year after the passage of the said law, under penalty of being taxed at a certain rate to be prescribed. All "bacheloresses" of 21 years or over to marry within a year after the passage of above law, under penalty of a yearly tax a trifle less than that imposed on the men. No, I'm not a "horrid married man," but a bachelor, and I am willing to have the above penalties inflicted. WILLIAM P. WALLACE,

Pittsfield, Mass., Nov. 7, 1909.

NEW YORK'S DIVORCE SCANDAL

Disapproval of the Ease and Secrecy in the Cases of the Rich.

From The Springfield Republican.

Mrs. John Jacob Astor of New York has secured an interlocutory decree of divorce from her husband, Col. John Jacob Astor, for the one cause admissible in that State. But for the newspapers the public could not have known about it; yet the law contemplates publicity of the fact, if not always of the testimony in relation to the cause, when publication might be deemed to endanger the public morals. As in so many similar cases where persons of large wealth are involved, the greatest secrecy was permitted to surround this case. It came before Justice Mills of the Supreme Court, sitting somewhere up in Rockland County, on a referee's report whose papers were sealed. Neither of the parties to the cause was present. The defendant, Col. Astor, was cruising on his yacht in the West Indies. Mrs. Astor was at a watering place in Indiana. Few of the people in the courtroom knew or could know of what was going on. It was all over in a very few minutes—Justice in this case not moving with heavy and leaden feet, but swiftly and stealthily on velvet slippers.

One of the great restraints upon the sundering of the marriage tie is the publicity supposed to attend the performance and the causes leading up to it. Most couples who come to find their married life hard to endure will hesitate a long time before consenting to undergo a public trial or exposure of their troubles or transgressions. Increasingly frequent as divorce is becoming in America, few will venture to affirm it would not become much more frequent if divorces were obtainable in secret. Yet in secret, so far as the courts are concerned, has it come to pass that divorce is obtainable in New York State among the wealthy where divorces seem to be especially numerous.

This secrecy of divorce for the rich is fast reaching the dimensions of a public scandal. "Secret divorces of this sort," says THE NEW YORK TIMES in commenting on the Astor case, "are not obtainable by humble persons of small means." How then does it come about that they are obtainable by the powerful and wealthy few? What is the secret of this favored secrecy? How does it happen that a boasted equality before the law disappears so strikingly in favor of the wealthy at this point in the New York courts? It would seem to be about time to put an end to such discrimination in the administration of the law.

From The Hartford Courant.

The State of New York does not permit absolute divorce except for one cause. Some cynical people living in States where divorce laws are more liberal have wondered whether the average of goodness was higher in New York than it would be without this restriction. They will continue to wonder, for their question cannot be answered. But however New York may differ from most other States in this respect, it is like all the rest in boasting that it has one law for the rich and the poor. It has—in theory. There is a difference in practice. The law makes court records open to the public, with the reservation, however, that they may be withheld when, in the opinion of the court, their publication might endanger public morals. Observant people have noticed that this danger becomes imminent when persons of great wealth and high social standing are parties to a divorce proceeding. Such people were directly interested in a divorce granted this week in a New York court. The proceedings, following approval of the referee's findings, were brief. No names were mentioned, and the court ordered that the papers be sealed. Some New York newspapers seem to find the circumstances—they are by no means new—rather disturbing. THE TIMES, for instance, believes that the privilege of having testimony withheld "was never intended to permit the wealthy to get their divorces with little trouble and next to no publicity." It finds that the proceedings in the case under consideration "were such as to make the administration of the law seem farcical," and it takes pains to state the obvious fact that "secret divorces of this sort are not obtainable by humble persons of small means."

Perhaps it is not well for the courts of New York to emphasize the fact that while there is one law for the rich and the poor, there is a vast difference in the operation of this law. The action of the Judge who granted this decree and ordered the papers sealed reminds one of the unanswerable statement once made by a sarcastic defender of the law's impartiality. "Yes," he said, "there is the same law for rich and poor. Both are forbidden to beg on the street, or sleep under bridge arches." They are, indeed.

From The Philadelphia Public Ledger.

Those who have given most earnest attention to the increase of divorce in this country and to the means of checking it have been agreed upon the value of publicity and against the particular abuse of private hearings before a referee. Divorce laws, which necessarily leave aside the religious or sacramental view, are based upon the theory of marriage as a civil contract, which may be dissolved by competent authority upon evidence of violation of the contract or for reasons of public policy, to be judicially determined. The trial of any such cause should, therefore, be public and in open court. In the uniform act recommended by the Divorce Congress two years ago, and the bill presented in this State by a committee of the Bar Association, this requirement is conspicuous. The object is to put an end to the scandal and peril of "divorce without publicity."

Our courts have rarely permitted such extreme and almost theatrical secrecy as was commanded in the Astor case. The objections to it are twofold. It suggests immediately a special favor to the rich, which is itself injustice. Otherwise, it suggests that any two people who are tired of their marriage have only to make a private application to some friendly Judge to have their marriage dissolved and "no questions asked." This is to make divorce entirely too easy and to bring the marriage contract itself into contempt.

From The New York Evening Sun.

We note with interest the exceeding courtesy and sensitive good taste whereby a divorce court was lately transformed, so far as the statutes permitted, into something approximating a social function. The crude notion that the severing of a family was an act deprecated by the law and to be accomplished only as a last resort and subject to all safeguards (such as complete publicity) is plainly losing ground, we gather.

The whole affair was conducted with a minimum of inconvenience and notoriety to all concerned. The hearings before the referee were, of course, private, and the entry of judgment was made in a quaint little village many miles from anywhere. Indeed, the seclusion of this final episode was matched only by the swiftness with which the few public forms were accomplished. The learned Justice spoke a word or two, the eminent counsel uttered a few more, the court scratched with a pen and all was over. And the records were securely sealed and lodged away in complete privacy.

Why are not all divorces thus conducted, you ask? Perhaps they will be, when the general conception of the institution as a pleasant incident in a dull season is more fully established. In the meantime, the very exclusive character of the particular affair in question may be taken as a fitting tribute to the high social status of the interested parties.

From The New York Evening Mail.

It will not be held that the public has an inherent right to know all the scandals and unhappinesses out of which divorce suits finally issue. But it must not be, and it must not appear to be, that the law is a respecter of persons—that there shall be full publicity for the poor or uninfluential or inconspicuous, and hearings behind closed doors issuing in sealed papers, for the rich, the influential, the conspicuous.

The circumstances call not necessarily for restrictive or definitive legislaton, but for the adoption of a rule or the establishment of a tradition among Judges which shall make their discretion as to the conduct of a divorce case have neither real nor apparent relation to the public or social status of the parties to it.

TARTANS NOT "PLAIDS."

Plaids Not Worn Here Except in Stage Dress.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have often wondered why, in the department stores of this city, all tartan cloths, tartans of silk or of any other fabric, are called plaids.

Ask an attendant in a department store to show you a tartan, and she is confused and bewildered, although the article you wish to see may be displayed in the window; and on explaining what you want, you will generally meet with the remark, sometimes accompanied with a supercilious smile, "Oh, you mean a plaid." The customer may want a tartan for many purposes, but certainly not for a plaid. Plaids are not worn in this country, except on the stage or at the gatherings of Scottish societies or clans, and then, again, a plaid is not necessarily made of tartan; a plaid is simply the mode, style, or manner in which a tartan or any other piece of cloth is worn—that is, across the breast and fastened at the shoulder with a pin or brooch.

Tartans are well known in Europe, particularly in Great Britain, and are worn in many lands, but not as plaids. The word tartan is not Gaelic, nor is it Irish. It seems to have been imported with the manufacture itself from France or Germany. French tiretaine signifies linsey-woolsey, or a kind of it worn by the peasants of France. These linsey-woolsey cloths were particolored, and the word was used to denote such cloths as contained different colors.

Although the stuff first used in Scotland under the name of tartan might be merely the tiretaine of the Continent, when the natives of the Highlands of that country imitated the foreign fabric, they must have reckoned it an improvement to checker, the cloth with the most beautiful, though sometimes glaring, colors. The Scottish Highlanders are the remnant of the great Celtic race which remained untouched by the Roman, Saxon, and Danish invasions, and they were the last to oppose with perfect success the otherwise conquering arms of Rome. They consisted of many clans, but the introduction of clanship and clan tartans seems to be beyond the reach of history.

The plaid and kilt in one piece, confined by a belt around the waist, is supposed to be the origin of the now highly ornamental Highland dress. Jamieson says:

> The Filibeg, Philibeg, or Feil-beg—A piece of dress worn by men in the Highlands instead of breeches. It is sometimes called a kilt, and is also called a plaid. The kilt is a sort of petty coat, and is a substitute for the lower part of the plaid, being found to be less cumbersome, especially in time of action. It consists of twelve or thirteen yards of narrow stuff wrapt around the middle and reaches to the knees; is often fastened round the middle with a belt, and is then called brechanfeill, but in cold weather is large enough to wrap around the whole body, from head to foot, and this is often their only cover, not only within doors, but on the open hills during the whole night. It is fastened on the shoulders with a pin or brotche, (like the fibula of the Romans,) which is sometimes of silver and both large and extensive, and frequently with mottoes.

The tartan indicates by the variety of its pattern the different Scottish clans. Originally it was only worn by the natives inhabiting the Highlands. In modern times, however, many tartans have been invented and manufactured and named after the border tribes of the Lowlands.

To be arrayed in a plaid or kilt simply designates how the wearer is clothed, not the pattern or design of the material. Many women in Scotland still retain and wear the plaid; it is not confined to the Highlands. The late Queen Victoria, on visiting her Highland home, always wore a plaid of the Royal Stuart tartan, and a plaid is generally worn by shepherds in all the counties of Scotland instead of an overcoat. The shepherd's plaid is invariably made of a small checkered black-and-white cloth. ALLAN L. PURVES.

Brooklyn, Nov. 9, 1909.

The Education of the Immigrant.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

May I crave a corner of your valuable space to express my appreciation of the work at the headquarters of the Educational Alliance? To my mind it carries out the ideals of the highest minded men and women of this country, in practical philanthropy. The Educational Alliance makes possible the beautiful theory expounded in Mr. Zangwill's play, "The Melting Pot." It takes in hand the raw material and makes the best of it. Not only do the Jews of the country owe a great debt to the Educational Alliance, but the people of the United States of all creeds are under an obligation to the wonderful institution which takes in hand people who might otherwise have been outcasts and makes of them exemplary citizens. M. H. T.

New York, Nov. 9, 1909.

Lick the Clean Envelope.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Last week one of your correspondents objected to having to "lick" postage stamps that had become dirty and covered with microbes. Let me suggest that he does not "lick" the stamp at all, but instead lick the clean envelop and apply the stamp there, and then his sensibilities will not be hurt. S. D. D.

New York, Nov. 9, 1909.

THE TIMES POETS DECIDE.

(With Apologies to the Poets.)
J. W. F——Y.

My Daddy says when he was young and grown-ups had the floor,
'Twas best for little boys like us to keep outside the door,
But Henry Beamis says to me: "Ef on the appel tree
There only wuz wun appel an' u got itt bee-fore me;
An' ef yure name wuz Peary an' my name wuz docktr Cook,
An' I come home an' said I gott itt fust an' rote a book;
An' ef u SHOWED that appel, provin' that I didn't get it,
Why, guess ef I wuz Cook I'd say I got it fust—and et it!

T——S R. Y——A.

Did Cook beyond three dream-sleeps go?
This question you have sent
For me to answer. Naught I know
Anent!

For he walked right up,
And he turned right round,
And he walked right down again!

M——A I——G.

Dashing o'er a world of white;
Flashing through the purple night;
Furred and goggled foot and head—
In our 18 d.p. sled!
Poles and icebergs flitting past.
My! but he went awful fast!
Did he reach the pole? You bet!
Went so fast he's—going yet!
Going yet and quite unheeding
That he may be pinched for speeding!

J. R——A W——DM——N.

A little tale, just a harmless tale, for the joy of the simple millions,
And columns and dinners and pictures and lectures and questions and queries by billions!
Oh! the hideous past with its fang-like tongues—Is the seed so hydra-headed?—
And friends that are false as their own affidavits, bought till the Truth is quite deaded!
And all for a tale, just a thrilling tale, for the simple unthinking millions—
See! the pity of the harvest!

SOLILOQUY (after Henley.)

Dark as the cloud that shadows me,
Black as the pit—this awful hole!—
I thank whatever proofs there be
For my unquestionable pole!

STEPHEN CHALMERS.

WEST CAPITALISTIC NOW, SAYS ALDRICH

East Must Look Out for Its Laurels, He Tells Omaha Bankers.

WANTS BROAD BANKING LAW

Leather Breeches Presented to Senator at Luncheon, but He Doesn't Promise He Will Wear Them.

OMAHA, Neb., Nov. 10.—Senator Aldrich has a pair of fringed leather breeches, such as the cowboys call "chaps." They were presented to him today by former United States Senator Manderson at a noonday luncheon tendered the Senator at the Omaha Club by Luther Drake, a banker.

Mr. Aldrich did not know what to call the trousers, nor did he make explicit promise to wear them, but he accepted them with evident pleasure.

Mr. Aldrich arrived early to-day on his tour of the West in the interest of monetary reform, and in addition to the informal speech at the Omaha Club he delivered an address to-night before the Commercial Club.

The Senator had been advised that here he would be in the heart of "the enemy's country." Moreover, he had been preceded by Congressman Fowler of New Jersey, until recently Chairman of the House Committee on Banking and Currency, who was represented to have severely criticised what are supposed to be some of the Rhode Island Senator's banking ideas. The hope had been that Mr. Aldrich would give some attention to these opposing elements, but all he did was to refute the idea that his efforts as a legislator were purely in the interest of the Eastern States. He did not mention any of his critics by name. He asserted that his efforts had ever been to serve the interests of all sections and all classes.

At the night meeting Senator Aldrich again went over the work of the commission to date, and again outlined the labor before it, appealing, as at previous meetings, to bankers and business men to study the question of banking and currency reform with the view of affording intelligent assistance to the commission and to Congress in framing remedial legislation.

He dwelt on the National character of the work, declaring any change must be in the interest of the entire country, not only as a matter of fair play, but as a matter of necessity. Indeed, he declared that it would be almost, if not quite, impossible to formulate a banking law that would work wholly for the benefit of any one section. But even if there should be such possibility there would be no such effort, for all sane people must realize the necessity for community interest in this movement. He spoke much of the interdependence of all portions of the country, and declared that the mutuality of interest was such that Congress could not afford to consider any measure that did not alike properly safeguard all sections.

Speaking of the rapid development of the West at the afternoon gathering, he said:

"I made a trip through southern Kansas in 1881, and as I had been recently in business I then gave careful attention to the country. I would not have given 50 cents for the whole territory that I saw after I left Kansas City. It was marked in my mind and in the old geographies as the 'great American desert,' and it looked it.

"But now that country is flourishing like a green bay tree, and they told me in Kansas City a story of a man who came into one of the banker's offices there about the time of which I speak and wanted to borrow $1,000 to put a roof on his barn, or something of that kind. The other day this same man came into the office and asked them about securities, mortgages, or other securities. The man was not quite sure what he wanted, and the banker said, 'Well, what do you want?'

"'Well,' the farmer said, 'I have got a little sum I should like to invest.' The banker said, 'How much?' 'Well,' he said, 'I think perhaps I can spare $50,000 now.'

"Here, in the brief span of a generation, is a man who started out by borrowing $1,000 to repair his roof and who has now become a capitalist. And as nearly as I can make out every farmer in Nebraska and Kansas and all this territory is a capitalist. This is the capitalistic region of the country. We shall have to look out for our laurels in the East. We used to lend money to this part of the country, those of us that had money to lend. But I expect that, in order to develop our little farms, I being a farmer myself, very soon, if we need any repairs to our roofs, we shall have to come to Omaha or to Kansas City to get it.

"Really, it is a very serious condition. There is more or less embarrassment of riches about it. We have 25,000 banks, and will soon have 50,000. We are going to have the greatest surplus capital of the world in the United States very soon, and we have a great many things to think about. It is your duty as well as mine to take such steps as you can to perpetuate the present prosperity of the country."

HUGHES TO FILL GAUS'S TERM.

His Appointee as Controller May Serve Until 1911, Attorney General Rules.

ALBANY, Nov. 10.—Gov. Hughes has the power to appoint a successor to Charles H. Gaus, the former State Controller, who died Oct. 31, and the person so appointed can hold office until Jan. 1, 1911, according to an opinion given the Governor to-night by Attorney General O'Malley.

There was a question as to whether the Governor had the right to make an appointment for Mr. Gaus's entire unexpired term or only until such time as the Legislature met in January next and elected a Controller. Until the vacancy is filled First Deputy State Controller Otto Kelsey will continue as Acting Controller.

The Attorney General based his opinion mainly on Section 42 of the public officers' law, and holds that the Legislature has no power to act, except when a vacancy occurs during a legislative session. He contends that Section 5 of Article X. of the State Constitution, which has been cited as holding that the Governor's appointment would continue only until the next session of the Legislature, is not in this case a bar to the Governor's appointment for the unexpired term.

Under the reading of the Constitution and laws as interpreted by the Attorney General, the Governor has power to name a person to serve until a general election is held, at which election it would be possible to fill the vacancy. The Attorney General rules that Mr. Gaus's death two days before the election left insufficient time for the election of his successor this year.

Discussing the calling of a special election to fill the vacancy, the Attorney General points out that this would necessitate reassembling the party conventions and starting the machinery of the whole State in motion for an election, thus entailing an expense of approximately a quarter of a million dollars for the people of the State. In view of this opinion, however, the Attorney General advises the Governor that he has no power to call such special election.

NEW FARCE AT ASTOR IS EXTREMELY FUNNY

"Seven Days," in Which a Lot Happens to People Under Quarantine.

LAUGHTER ALL THE TIME

Florence Reed, Georgia O'Ramey, and Others Score in Very Capable Cast.

SEVEN DAYS, a comedy in three acts by Mary Roberts Rinehart and Avery Hopwood. Astor Theatre.

James Wilson	Herbert Corthell
Dallas Brown	Allan Pollock
Tom Harbison	Carl Eckstrom
Officer Flannigan	Jay Wilson
Tubby McGirk	William Eville
Hobbs	F. C. Butler
Bella Knowles, (ex Wilson)	Hope Latham
Anne Brown	Florence Reed
Kit McNair	Georgia O'Ramey
Aunt Selina	Lucille La Verne

"Seven Days," the new piece by Mary Roberts Rinehart and Avery Hopwood, which came into the Astor last night, is a sort of saturated solution of farce, ingeniously and skillfully put together, containing one or two capital new ideas, and employing many of the familiar old expedients in such a way as to give them freshness and create almost continuous laughter.

There is, of course, no particular novelty in the situation of the young man, who, to deceive a moneyed relative, passes off as his own wife a young woman hitherto merely enjoying his friendship, but the situations built on this device, the comic characters that are worked around it, and, above all, the quarantine idea, which serves to prolong the complications, combine to make "Seven Days" an exceptionally bright and attractive entertainment.

With a burglar snooping around, the divorced wife of the hopeful legatee appearing inopportunely, a policeman most unexpectedly detained, and a sudden closing of the doors on all of them by an official quarantine, the various people of the story are shown under conditions that are both unusual and amusing.

It would be about as satisfying to tell the story as to attempt to describe the color combinations in a kaleidoscope, but the changes come almost as quickly. In fact, one of the best features of the entertainment is the rapidity with which the complications are developed, and there is hardly a dull moment. It is all very improbable, of course, if not to say impossible, but that really does not matter.

The main point is that "Seven Days" will keep the average person laughing most of the time. In one or two cases, too, the characters are almost human, and that in farce is saying a great deal.

The trouble begins with the arrival of Aunt Selina on an unexpected visit to her nephew, of whose divorce she has not heard, and just after one of his young women friends, Anne Brown, has had a cocktail that immediately went to her head, making her extremely amiable and communicative, especially about her "mother who had a sister who had a cat named Selina." This scene, excruciatingly funny, is played most delightfully by Miss Florence Reed.

Subsequently when this same young woman comes to the conclusion that she has developed unexpected psychic powers manifesting themselves through the carryings-on of a burglar whose presence no one in the house suspects, the height of the ludicrous seems to have been reached.

Then it suddenly appears that the house is quarantined on account of the supposed infection of a servant taken to the hospital, all hands, including the hiding burglar, the divorced wife who has happened in unexpectedly, and the unsuspecting sweetheart of the girl who is posing as a wife, are locked in, and eventually vaccinated, and the piece takes a fresh spurt of more complications and more fun.

There is, for instance, an attempt at cooking by some of the nearly starving inmates, which is indescribably amusing, and an effort at escape by the divorcee, first through the coal hole and again through a window which had last night's audience in paroxysms of laughter. But to describe all the goings on would be both unsatisfactory and unfair, for it would merely serve to rob future visitors to the Astor of a good share of the fun due to developments which they do not expect.

On the whole, though not without an occasional line that might be spared, the farce is clean, and may be heartily commended to those who want an evening of good fun without the expenditure of the least mental effort. And it is well acted, Miss Reed, as the psychic person, developing comic abilities of very decided quality.

Miss Reed has been seen more recently in the Queen-mothers and such, but there appears to be a reason to believe that her best bent is comedy. Certainly she made a most excellent impression last night.

An agreeable, wholesome, good-natured performance was that of Miss Georgia O'Ramey, while Miss Lucille Lavverne, looking very handsome, indeed, in silvered hair, played the interfering old aunt to perfection. A particularly lively performance was that of Allan Pollock, while Jay Wilson, as the burglar slowly starving and gradually becoming lachrymose, was very funny, indeed.

Miss Hope Latham also played very well, and Mr. Herbert Corthell, while occasionally amusing, would have been much more so with less exaggeration and less insistent mugging. His method may hardly be described as delicate.

"Seven Days" ought to be a laughing wonder for a great deal longer than the time stipulated in its title and the by-word.

MISS ILLINGTON DIVORCED.

Gets Decree from Daniel Frohman, Who Did Not Answer Suit.

RENO, Nev., Nov. 10.—Margaret Illington Frohman, wife of Daniel Frohman, New York theatrical manager, obtained an absolute decree of divorce from District Judge Pike to-day. The hearing occupied only twenty-five minutes. Only one other witness besides the plaintiff testified. The grounds were non-support.

A document accepting service and waiving all rights to answer, sworn to by Daniel Frohman, was read during the hearing.

LIEUT. COL. MANTON WEDS.

Gov. Stokes His Best Man at Marriage to Miss Dougherty at St. Regis.

The wedding of Miss Henrietta J. Dougherty, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward J. Dougherty, and Lieut. Col. Leon W. Manton took place yesterday evening in the Louis XV. ballroom of the Hotel St. Regis. Mgr. Michael J. Lavelle officiated at the ceremony, which was witnessed by relatives and intimate friends of the bride and bridegroom only. Twelve little choirboys sang during the service.

Mr. Dougherty gave his daughter in marriage. Her gown was of white satin, trimmed with point lace. Miss Dougherty's tulle veil was fastened with orange blossoms, and she carried a shower bouquet of lilies of the valley.

Miss Nannie Dougherty and Miss Florence C. Hegeman were the bride's attendants. They wore white chiffon cloth, trimmed with lace, and carried pink roses.

Mrs. Dougherty, the bride's mother, assisted in receiving at the reception following the ceremony. Her gown was of pompadour silk, trimmed with lace.

Gov. E. C. Stokes was Mr. Manton's best man, and the ushers were Col. Thomas Chambers of Trenton and Vivian Lewis.

Following the wedding there was a dinner, followed by dancing, shortly after which Lieut. Col. Manton and Mrs. Manton left on their wedding trip. They will make their home at Montclair, N. J.

MAX ROGERS IN "YOUNG TURK"

Klaw & Erlanger Present a New Musical Play at Atlantic City.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Nov. 10.—Klaw & Erlanger presented at the Apollo Theatre this evening Max Rogers in the new musical play, "The Young Turk." The book is by Aaron Hoffman, the music by Max Hoffman, and the lyrics by Harry Williams. The play is in three acts. The first is laid in Arrowhead Inn, New York; the second in the audience chamber of the Sultan's palace in Constantinople, and the last act, which is in two scenes, shows the exterior and interior of the Casino at Monte Carlo.

The plot tells the story of two New York bankers, Keene and Swift, the former having a daughter and the latter a son. Howe Swift, Jr., played by Mr. Rogers, has been educated abroad. The wife of the other partner has run away to Paris, taking her daugther with her. The young folks meet in the French capital and become sweethearts. Mr. Keene has been the custodian of jewels belonging to the Turkish Sultan, which he has used as the foundation for making a fortune. Then he disappears. He is supposed to have died. Instructions are left to his executors to restore the jewels and for his partner to marry the widow. Complications follow, which Swift finally straightens out by the recovery of the jewels.

The musical numbers include "I'd Be Happy, Too," "The Sword Is My Sweetheart True," "Oriental Moon," and "Wedding Bells."

Prominent in the cast are Maud Raymond, Nanon Jacques, Nellie Follis, Ben Hendricks, Charles Bowers, and Walter Paschal.

MISS AMY LAIDLAW A BRIDE.

Daughter of the Late Charles Laidlaw Wedded to Norton Squire.

The marriage of Miss Amy Laidlaw, daughter of the late Charles Laidlaw, to Norton Squire took place yesterday at the home of the bride, 257 West Seventy-second Street. The Rev. Arthur H. Judge officiated. Miss Elizabeth Wilcox, a cousin of the bride, was maid of honor and only attendant. Duncan Squire was his brother's best man. There were no ushers.

Owing to Miss Laidlaw being in mourning for her father, who died last Winter, the wedding was a small one, only relatives and intimate friends of the young couple being present.

Miss Morrill to Wed W. R. Tyler.

Mrs. Charles Morrill announces the engagement of her daughter, Miss Frances Cleveland Morrill, to William Rogers Tyler, formerly of Richmond, Va., now of this city. Mr. Tyler is a civil engineer, and is a graduate of Columbia University in the class of 1904. He is a member of the Columbia University Club, the Civil Engineers' Club, and the Phi Delta Theta Fraternity. The marriage will take place in the Spring.

McMURTRY—MEYER.

Miss Doris Irene Meyer and Edward Painter McMurtry were married yesterday afternoon at the home of the bride's father, John Henry Meyer of 135 Central Park West. Miss Meyer wore a gown of white satin crepe de chine and a string of pearls, the pearls having been worn by five brides in the family of Mr. McMurtry. The drawing room, where the ceremony and reception were held, was decorated with yellow chrysanthemums and Autumn flowers.

Mrs. Henry G. Warland, in a gown of old rose net over apple green, acted as matron of honor, and Miss Mildred Painter and Miss Rosa W. Meyer were the bridesmaids. Henry G. Warland was Mr. Meyer's best man, and H. Frederick Meyer, Alden Lothrop McMurtry, and Dr. Charles W. McMurtry were the ushers.

EYSTER—MYERS.

Special to The New York Times.

YORK, Penn., Nov. 10.—Miss Susan Smyser Myers was married here to-night to Frank B. Eyster. The ceremony took place at 440 West Philadelphia Street, the home of the bride's parents. Miss Myers is the daughter of William Myers, senior member of the Smyser-Royer Company, and Mr. Eyster is a member of the firm of Eyster-Weiser Company, both large iron manufacturing establishments. The wedding took place under an improvised altar of smilax and was performed by the Rev. Dr. T. T. Everett, pastor of Zion Lutheran Church. The maid of honor was Miss Ellen Louise Spahr, and the best man was William H. Myers, a brother of the bride. Guests were present from New York, Philadelphia, and Asheville, N. C.

SOMERS—BURDEN.

Miss Florence Louise Burden, daughter of Theron H. Burden, Chairman of the Queens County Republican Committee, was married to William Edgar Somers of Flushing by the Rev. Gordon Lang in the Reformed Church in the Steinway section of Long Island City last evening. Mrs. W. W. Bloomfield, a sister of the bride, was matron of honor. The bridesmaids were Miss Katherine B. Mattison of Manhattan and Miss Carolyn B. Schroeder of Brooklyn. Carl Frederick Bowers of Hoboken was best man and the ushers were Eugene P. Burden, a brother of the bride, and William Rapp of Brooklyn. The bride was attired in white satin with Irish lace, bridal veil, and carried a bouquet of lilies of the valley. A special musical programme was rendered, and the church was filled with guests.

DE BAUN—DEMAREST.

The marriage of Miss Olga Waldon Demarest, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James W. Bell and Garritt de Baun took place yesterday evening at the home of the bride's parents. Miss Vera Bell and Miss Edna Freeman attended the bride. Stephen de Baun was best man, and the ushers were De Witt Peterkin, Denton Fowler, Henry K. Duff, and Dr. C. Markham.

WHITE—BUNZEL.

J. Madison White and Miss Regina Bunzel, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Bunzel of 155 West Seventy-seventh Street, were married last evening in the Church of the Divine Paternity, Seventy-sixth Street and Central Park West. The ceremony was followed by a reception at the home of the bride's parents. Charles Rickerson was best man.

EMMET—HADDEN.

The engagement has been announced of Miss Laura Emmet, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry C. Emmet of New York City, to Harold Farquhar Hadden, Jr.

Miss Lowenstein to Wed on Nov. 25.

The marriage of Miss Doretta Lowenstein and Arthur Wallace will be held on Thursday, Nov. 25, at the St. Regis, the Rev. Dr. Magnes officiating. The attendants will be Mrs. Arthur Barkhouse, matron of honor, and the two sisters of the bride, the Misses Emma and Carrie Lowenstein. Arthur Barkhouse will be the bridegroom's best man. On the return from their honeymoon the couple will live at Brookline, Mass.

Pratt-Benjamin Wedding Plans.

Preparations are completed for the wedding of Miss Beatrice W. Benjamin, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William E. Benjamin, and granddaughter of the late Henry H. Rogers, to Dallas Bache Pratt, the only son of Mr. and Mrs. Dallas Bache Pratt of New York City, which takes place on Wednesday, Nov. 17, in St. Thomas's Episcopal Church.

Miss Marjorie Gould, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Jay Gould, will act as maid of honor, and the bridesmaids will be the Misses Constance Pratt and Beatrice Pratt, sisters of the bridegroom; Miss Jeanetta Alexander, and Miss McCook.

P. H. B. Frelinghuysen will act as best man, and the ushers will be Percy R. Pyne, second, Lydig Hoyt, Malcolm D. Sloane, Courtlandt Nicoll, William Baylis, Jr., Charles D. Miller, John A. Dix, John Hone Auerbach, Edmund P. Rogers of New York, and Pierce Archer of Philadelphia.

Owing to mourning in both the families of Miss Benjamin and Mr. Pratt the reception following the wedding will be limited to relatives and intimate friends of the young couple. The reception will be held at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin, 2 East Eighty-seventh Street.

KOHN—WEIL.

Dr. and Mrs. Samuel Kohn of 13 East Seventy-fifth Street, announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Irene Constance, to Benjamin J. Weil. Miss Kohn and Mr. Weil will be at home on Sunday, Nov. 21, from 3 to 6 o'clock.

YOUNG IRISH TENOR AT THE MANHATTAN

John McCormack, in "La Traviata," Displays Voice of Delightfully Sympathetic Quality.

MME. TETRAZZINI AGAIN

Throws Kiss to Audience and Sings Violetta with a Great Amount of Spirit —M. Sammarco Warmly Greeted.

Violetta	Mme. Tetrazzini
Flora Bervoix	Mlle. Severina
Annina	Mlle. Severina
Alfredo	John McCormack
Germont	M. Sammarco
Gaston	M. Venturini
Baron Duphol	M. Fossetta
Dr. Grenville	M. de Grazia
Marquis D'Obigny	M. Zano
Giuseppe	M. Pierucci

Musical director, M. Oscar Anselmi.

"La Traviata," at the Manhattan Opera House last evening, served not only to bring Mme. Tetrazzini once more before the New York public, but also to introduce a tenor, new to our opera stage, John McCormack, who has been singing at Covent Garden for the last two seasons.

Much can be said in praise of this young tenor's voice and his method of singing. His voice has a delightfully sympathetic quality, and his manner of singing is discreet and refined. The voice is not a powerful one, but it should answer all the demands made on a lyric tenor.

It was said last night that he was suffering from a cold, but of this he gave little evidence in his performance. He immediately became popular with the audience, and Mme. Tetrazzini insisted on his sharing all her calls after the first act. He can be more fully judged at a second hearing.

Mme. Tetrazzini appeared, soon after the curtain rose on the opening act, in an extraordinary gown of blue satin, gold meshes, and diamonds. She threw a kiss at the audience as she entered, and then went through her part with a great amount of spirit. There is no perceptible change in her manner of singing nor in her voice. Her high tones and her vocal pyrotechnics still continue to be her chief claim to consideration. Much that she does cannot meet with serious approval. She was in the best of voice.

Mr. Sammarco was warmly greeted upon his entrance in the second act. The baritone also was in excellent voice.

A new conductor, Oscar Anselmi, made his first appearance at the Manhattan and did not make a particularly favorable impression. However, judgment concerning him must be deferred.

The audience was very large—larger than on the opening night—and very enthusiastic. There were many recalls for all the singers, and violets were thrown to Mme. Tetrazzini from the boxes.

LEO SLEZAK, TENOR, ARRIVES.

To Make His Debut Here in "Otello" —Other Singers for Metropolitan.

The George Washington brought in a cargo of important singers for the Metropolitan Opera Company yesterday. Leo Slezak, the Czech tenor, who is to sing here for the first time, came in. He has been singing German parts at the Vienna Court Opera until recently, when he studied some of the Italian roles with Jean de Reszke, and sang in "Otello" last June at Covent Garden. He will make his debut here in "Otello."

Adamo Didur, one of the basses of the Metropolitan; Alessandro Bonci, the Italian tenor; Karl Burrian, the German tenor, and Mme. Emmy Destinn, the Bohemian soprano, also arrived on this boat.

Circuit of Open-Aid Theatres.

Announcement was made at Percy Williams's offices yesterday of the formation of a company to conduct a circuit of open-air amusement places for Summer vaudeville. The President of the company is David Robinson, and the stockholders are the employes of the Williams theatres. A site has been leased at Bergen Beach for the first of the open-air theatres, and others will be erected at Coney Island, Jersey City, Yonkers, Jamaica, and Long Beach.

ON THE ATLANTIC HIGHWAY.

Count Felix Bruxelles Among the Arrivals on the George Washington.

The transatlantic steamships arriving yesterday and some of their passengers were:

GEORGE WASHINGTON, (Bremen)—Mrs. J. C. Breckinridge, Mrs. S. C. Breckinridge, Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Balle, Mr. and Mrs. Oliver H. Bogue, Mr. and Mrs. A. S. de Bustamante, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel C. Beckley, Count Felix Bruxelles, Prof. Otto Cohnelm, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Ellis, C. L. Falk, Andrew P. de Forest-Allgood, Mr. and Mrs. G. Ellsworth Greene, Mrs. R. R. Hitt, Mrs. J. Arden Harriman, Capt. and Mrs. Joseph T. Jones, Mr. and Mrs. Norman Hutchinson, Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Keep, Mrs. Horace G. Knowles, Mrs. William B. Leeds, Mr. and Mrs. Harry F. Morse, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Nathan, Mr. and Mrs. M. A. Newmark, B. S. Pope, Mr. and Mrs. Leo Stanley, Capt. Hitt, Mrs. W. Stuart, Mr. and Mrs. George F. Shevlin, Edward M. C. Tower, Capt. W. H. Wheeler, and Mr. and Mrs. Ormond Young.

ADRIATIC, (Southampton)—Capt. C. F. Bates, Mr. and Mrs. Henry S. Bromley, Horace Collins, John J. Dwyer, Mr. and Mrs. Q. N. Evans, Comte de la Greze, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Hodgins, Mrs. C. C. Smart, Knox, Mrs. R. S. Latrobe, Mr. and Mrs. Frank T. Morris, S. B. Pomeroy, Mrs. Elizabeth N. Rathbone, Miss Ruth Sands, and T. G. Greek Wells.

PRINZESS IRENE, (Naples)—W. V. Boyd, Mr. and Mrs. Edward N. Burns, Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Bishop, Miss J. E. Blackmore, Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin B. Crew, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Warren Dorchester, Mr. and Mrs. A. V. Gude, Mrs. Frank K. J. Mather, Jr., Mrs. Frank C. Payne, Mr. and Mrs. Charles W. Terry, and Miss Dorothy S. Wright.

Mrs. Henry Clews Gives a Dinner.

Mrs. Henry Clews gave a dinner last night at the Plaza for the attendants at the wedding of her daughter, Miss Natalie Clews, and George Russell Peabody, whose marriage takes place on Tuesday at St. Thomas's Protestant Episcopal Church, Fifth Avenue and Fifty-third Street. The decorations were American beauties, chrysanthemums, and Autumn foliage. Among the guests were Miss Alice Anderton and Miss Ella Bueck, who will attend the bride-elect, and John A. Stewart, 3d, who will act as best man, and the ushers, Cornelius von Erden Mitchell, Henry Goddard, William Baylis, Jr., and C. Douglas Green.

Social Notes.

The wedding of Miss Susanne Henning, only daughter of James Williamson Henning, and the Marquis de Charette, will be held at noon to-day in the Lady Chapel of the Cathedral. There will be some impromptu ushers assisting those already chosen, and after the ceremony there will be a small reception in the Ladies' Annex of the Metropolitan Club.

Mr. and Mrs. Warner M. Leeds will give a theatre party to-night, followed by a supper and informal dancing at their residence, 11 East Sixty-fifth Street, for Miss Love Goodwin, one of the season's debutantes. Miss Goodwin is the great-granddaughter of William Cullen Bryant and Parke Goodwin and a granddaughter of Henry Marquand.

Mr. and Mrs. John Innes Kane arrived in town yesterday from Lenox and have opened their residence for the season.

Mme. Jerome Bonapart arrived yesterday from Washington and is sailing to-day for a year's trip abroad.

Lady Cook, the suffragist, sailed yesterday on the Adriatic to lecture in London. She will return here to lecture in Boston and Washington late in December.

SAVED AT A FACTORY FIRE.

Police and Elevator Boy Rescue Several Hundred Workers—Liked Fumes.

A spark from a picking machine at the Excelsior Padding and Lining Manufacturing Company in a four-story building at Hendrix Street and Dumont Avenue, East New York, early last evening, set fire to a number of bales of cotton and jute. In the building at the time were several hundred employes, and the firemen had hard work getting them all into the street in safety.

As the smoke filled the hallways and the rooms, the men and women crowded to the fire escapes. Firemen Smith, Carmichael, and Jones of Engine Company 125 got most of them out. Frederick Block, 18 years old, of 503 Fountain Avenue, ran a freight elevator in the rear of the building up and down, bringing loads of frightened girls and men with every trip. The blaze was a stubborn one, and it did about $2,200 damage.

The smoke from the burning cotton and jute acted as a sort of narcotic, and the girls afterward declared that they experienced all the effects of smoking opium. Even the firemen and people living in the neighborhood said they enjoyed inhaling the fumes.

SPEAKS WELL OF RUSSIA.

Mr. Riddle, Retiring Ambassador, Says Political Troubles Are Exaggerated.

John W. Riddle, retiring Ambassador to Russia, and Henry White, retired Ambassador to France, were passengers on the North German Lloyd Line steamship George Washington, which arrived last night.

Ambassador Riddle has been at St. Petersburg for nearly three years. He was succeeded recently by W. W. Rockhill, who does not formally become Ambassador to Russia until his reception by the Czar next month.

"There is much prosperity in Russia, and there is not half so much political trouble there as those here believe," said Mr. Riddle. "The stories that get to this country are nearly always exaggerations of actual conditions. An advance has been made along the lines of constitutional liberty. Terrorism has contributed nothing to that result. The advance has come along saner lines."

Mr. Riddle said he was on his way to his home in St. Paul, where much personal business awaits his attention.

Mr. White is going to visit his sister, Mrs. Stuyvesant, at Tranquillity, N. J. The Ambassador said that he hoped later to make his permanent residence in Washington.

DIXEY AGAIN SUES SAVAGE.

Star of "Mary Jane's Pa" Wants $50,000 Damages for Alleged Slander.

Special to The New York Times.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Nov. 10.—Charging Henry W. Savage, producer of "Mary Jane's Pa," and Claxton Wilstach, business manager of the company, with circulating false reports to the effect that the closing of the company in Minneapolis is entirely due to poor acting on the part of Henry E. Dixey, the latter filed suit at noon to-day in the District Court for $50,000 damages for alleged slander.

Dixey charges that Savage and Wilstach caused an article to be printed in a New York paper to the effect that he was responsible for the company's closing. Dixey further alleges that Savage and Wilstach are endeavoring to pervade this idea among theatrical people. This suit is in addition to Dixey's former suit for alleged violation of contract.

Henry W. Savage is in Europe, and no one associated with him, who would speak authoritatively, could be found last night.

Vice President Sherman at Daly's.

Vice President Sherman, with a party of four friends, attended the performance of Frank Daniels in "The Belle of Brittany" at Daly's Theatre last night. His coming was a surprise to the management, and it was not until the performance was well under way that the audience discovered his presence.

Jeffries in Charity Vaudeville.

James J. Jeffries will appear to-morrow afternoon at a charity vaudeville entertainment for the inmates of Ward's Island, a bimonthly affair given under the direction of Mrs. William Morris. A number of the music hall performers, including the Empire City Quartet, Kate Elinore, Sophie Tucker, Walter James, and Byron and Langdon will be on the bill with Jeffries.

Baruch's Judith and Holofernes Play.

In connection with the announcement by the Faversham that they will produce a play of which the principal characters are Judith and Holofernes, Dr. Emanuel Baruch of this city calls attention to the fact that a play he wrote on the same subject has been accepted by Sarah Bernhardt for production at her theatre in Paris. He says that the original version in English of this play was, after repeated requests, loaned to the Faversham and was in their possession for some time, although it was understood that the play was not a co-star proposition, Holofernes appearing in only one act of the play. Dr. Baruch years ago wrote a play, "Herod," copyrighted before the play by Phillips of the same title was copyrighted, and in which the Faversham are now appearing.

Highest Salaried Mill Man Dead.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., Nov. 10.—Joseph F. Knowles, Treasurer of the Acushnet and Hathaway Mills, died suddenly today of heart trouble. He was the highest salaried mill man in the country. Mr. Knowles was 56 years old. He recently bought and renovated the famous stone house of the late Abraham H. Howland, the first Mayor of New Bedford, and was about to move into it. When the New England Cotton Yarn Company was organized Mr. Knowles was Chairman of the Executive Committee, and remained with the company a number of years. He is survived by two sons, Joseph F., Jr., and George B. Knowles, and a daughter, Miss Lora S. Knowles.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

The performance of Elsie Ferguson in "Such a Little Queen" at the Hackett Theatre next Friday night will be for the benefit of the New York Polyclinic Medical School and Hospital.

Charles Frohman has engaged for "The Fires of Fate" Hamilton Revelle, William Hawtrey, Edwin Brandt, Percy Waram, Helen Freeman, Ina Hammer, and Grace Carlyle, besides Lionel Barrymore, whose engagement for the play has already been announced.

Australian rights to "Arsene Lupin" have been obtained by J. C. Williamson through his American agent, Harold Ashton.

William Faversham has purchased from Charles Sommers of Indianapolis a new play on an American theme, and is arranging to have it produced in New York and Chicago simultaneously.

"The Sign of the Rose," in which George Behan is appearing in vaudeville, is to be expanded into a three-act play next season. The same general idea will be retained, and will form the ground work for the second act of a three-act drama.

Arrangements were made yesterday for the production at Weber's Theatre on Dec. 23 of the musical comedy, "The Daughters of Liberty," now in its fifteenth week at the Princess Theatre, Chicago. The last performance of "The Climax" at Weber's will be on Dec. 22. "The Daughters of Liberty" is by Adams and Hough and Joseph E. Howard.

According to an announcement made yesterday, Frank Daniels will hereafter confine his efforts to the Americanization of London musical plays, a decision based upon his appearance in "The Belle of Brittany." Mr. Daniels says he will go to England at the end of each season to select pieces suitable for his own use in this country, and will undertake their revision for American audiences.

A professional matinee of "The Fortune Hunter" will be given at the Gaiety Theatre on Thursday afternoon, Nov. 18.

Forbes-Robertson was the guest of Mrs. Warner M. Leeds, 11 East Sixty-fifth Street, at a tea late yesterday afternoon, to which a number of prominent society people were invited.

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THEODORE R. TIMBY DEAD.

Claimed Invention of Revolving Turret Used on the Monitor.

Theodore R. Timby, who asserted for years that he was the inventor of the revolving turret used on the Monitor during the civil war, died Tuesday afternoon at 1 o'clock at the home of Mrs. Virginia Titcomb, 101 Lafayette Avenue, Brooklyn, of heart failure. He was 91 years old.

The Patriotic League of the Revolution announced yesterday it would continue its fight to have the United States recognize the services rendered to his country by Mr. Timby. It is asserted it was he, and not John Ericsson, who invented the revolving turret which made the Monitor formidable. For more than forty years Mr. Timby had tried to collect from the United States Government $500,000 as payment for two inventions—the revolving turret and a device for firing heavy guns by electricity.

Mr. Timby invented a floating dry dock, a system of coast defense, and a turbine wheel.

Mr. Timby was born in Dover, Dutchess County, N. Y., in 1819. He was educated in the public schools. At the age of 25 he invented his floating dry dock. He devoted his whole life to inventions. In 1800 the New York Legislature, by unanimous concurrent resolution, and the Judges of the New York Supreme Court and the Court of Appeals, by petition, asked Congress to give him recognition for the work he had done, and asked in vain.

Herbert Leslie Terrell.

Herbert Leslie Terrell, 68 years old, a member of the brokerage firm of Simmons & Slade, died suddenly on Tuesday at his home, 925 Fifth Avenue. He was born in Ridgeville Township, Lorain County, Ohio, and was educated at Oberlin College and Yale University, from which he was graduated in 1865, and the Albany Law School. After practicing law in Greenville, Tenn., and Cleveland, Ohio, he became interested in the Nickel Plate Railroad, and in 1882 removed to New York. He was then associated with the Brice-Thomas syndicate, with which George I. Seney was also connected. After that he practiced little law except in connection with his business. Mr. Terrell was President of the Chihuahua Mining Company, a Director of the Chihuahua & Pacific Railroad and the Croesus Gold Mining Company, and Vice President and a Director of the El Potosi Mining Company.

Mrs. Louise Collier.

Mrs. Louise Collier, wife of William Collier, the actor, died suddenly on Tuesday of heart failure at her home, 162 West Ninety-sixth Street. She was taken ill on Monday, but arose Tuesday morning and dressed herself. At noon she died.

Mrs. Collier, who was known on the stage as Louise Allen, was born in New York. She made her first appearance on the stage as Bessie in "Around the World in Eighty Days" at Niblo's Garden in 1885. Her first marked success was as the kangaroo girl in "Dr. Bill," at the Garden Theatre. It was there that she met Mr. Collier. William Collier and his company were playing in Williston, Me., when Mrs. Collier died. The funeral was set for Saturday, when Mr. Collier will be here.

Mrs. U. S. Grant, Jr., Dead.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., Nov. 10.—Mrs. U. S. Grant, Jr., 53 years old, wife of a son of President Grant, died to-day of apoplexy. She had been an invalid for years. Mrs. Grant is survived by her husband and five children, Mrs. U. S. Macey, Chaffee Grant, U. S. Grant, 4th, Julia Dent Grant, and Fannie Grant. Mrs. Grant was a daughter of Jerome B. Chaffee, former United States Senator from Colorado. She married Ulysses S. Grant, Jr., in 1878. Her husband has been practicing law at San Diego, Cal., since his graduation from the Columbia Law School in 1876, and has been quite prominent in Republican politics on the Pacific Coast.

Obituary Notes.

MICHAEL J. DEVINEY, for twenty years the clerk of the old records in the County Clerk's office, died at his home, 233 East Thirty-first Street, on Tuesday. The funeral was held yesterday at St. Stephen's Church, in East Twenty-eighth Street, and the burial was in Calvary Cemetery. Mr. Deviney was unmarried, and left his mother, Mrs. Margaret Deviney, and a nephew. He was a personal friend of Richard Croker, who, whenever he visited this city after going abroad, would invite Mr. Deviney to call on him at the Democratic Club.

Word was received here yesterday telling of the death, in Utica, Miss., on Monday of Dr. I. R. WHITAKER, 75 years old, leader and organizer of Whitaker's Scouts, who performed valiant service at the siege of Vicksburg. Dr. Whitaker at the beginning of the civil war enlisted in the cavalry branch of the service, but at the battle of Shiloh he was so badly wounded that he was incapacitated from active service. He then returned to Utica and engaged in the recruiting service.

Mrs. JOSEPHINE B. CHAMBERS, widow of Robert Chambers, a member of the New York Stock Exchange, who died last February, died of heart disease at the Hotel St. Andrews last night. Mrs. Chambers was born in this city forty-two years ago, the daughter of Isaac A. and Sarah J. Singer. She is survived by one son. Mrs. Chambers had been ill for several years, though her final breakdown came in May last. Before then she had lived at 23 West Sixty-ninth Street.

THOMAS MOORE, one of the organizers of the Yonkers school system half a century ago, is dead in his home, 237 Woodworth Avenue, Yonkers. He was born in London, England, in 1830. He came to this country as a child. He taught for several years in Public School 13, New York. He settled in Yonkers in 1861 and organized School No. 6 in the basement of the First Methodist Church. He remained in Yonkers until 1881, when he came to New York to teach. For many years he was principal of School 166, West Eighty-ninth Street, Manhattan.

Mrs. CAROLINE FRANCES COLLIER died yesterday afternoon at the residence of her son-in-law, Gilbert H. Montague, 105 East Nineteenth Street, after an illness of several weeks. She was in her sixty-eighth year. Mrs. Collier was the widow of Dr. Peter Collier, who before his death in 1896 was chief chemist of the United States Department of Agriculture, and also director of the New York Agricultural Station at Geneva, N. Y. She was also the sister of J. E. Angell, President of Michigan University lately retired. She is survived by her daughter, Mrs. Gilbert H. Montague.

Miss JANE WHITING, daughter of the late Augustus and Sarah Swan Whiting, died yesterday in her apartments at the Hotel Renaissance, 10 West Forty-third Street.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 *Bryant.*

Born.

LEPART.—Nov. 9, Yonkers, to Mr. and Mrs. John Lepart, a son.

Married.

ASHLEY—VAN SLYCK.—Wednesday, Nov. 10, 1909, at the residence of the bride's parents, by the Rev. Henry Evertson Cobb, D. D., Edith A. Van Slyck to James Lincoln Ashley.

BUIST—BEALMEAR.—On Nov. 8, at Grace Church, New York City, by the Rev. Carl Reiland, Mrs. Elizabeth Kimberley Bealmear of 1,930 South Rittenhouse Square, Philadelphia, to Henry Rutledge Buist, formerly of Charleston, S. C., now of New York. No cards. At home after Dec. 1, Park Avenue Hotel.

MARSHALL—GALLAGHER.—On Wednesday, Nov. 10, at 925 West End Av., by the Rev. Edward M. Sweeny, Helen, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Keogh Gallagher, to Harold Elliot Marshall of San Diego, Cal.

RICHMOND—HILL.—On Wednesday, Nov. 10, at Grace Church, by the Rev. Dr. Karl Reiland, Adèle de Grenon Hill to Robert Gerard Richmond.

SQUIRE—LAIDLAW.—On Wednesday, Nov. 10, 1909, at 257 West 72d St., by the Rev. Arthur H. Judge, Amy Laidlaw, daughter of the late Charles E. Laidlaw, to Norton Squire, both of New York.

DEEVY—THORNE.—Nov. 8, Mary T. Thorne to Nicholas Deevy.

ENGEL—ROSENFELD.—Nov. 9, Dora Rosenfeld to Maurice Engel.

HILDEBRAND—SCHEFERS.—Nov. 9, Geraldine M. Schefers to William Hildebrand.

SCHAFFNER—VON HOLLEUFER.—Nov. 9, Helen Von Holleufer to Arthur G. Schaffner.

WATSON—GILMOUR.—Nov. 9, Leslie Gilmour to Walter Watson.

New Jersey.

BROSS—CHRISTIAN.—Nov. 8, Irvington, Grace Christian to Edgar A. Bross.

CREAN—KREIG.—Nov. 8, Monmouth Beach, Mamie Kreig to John Crean.

DOANE—BENNETT.—Nov. 9, Harriet L. Bennett to Philip E. Doane.

GESSNER — DIENST. — Nov. 7, Jersey City Heights, Rosa Dienst to Maximilian Gessner.

LANDAU—AHRENS.—Nov. 8, West Hoboken, Alma Ahrens to Hugo Landau.

McGOVERN—DONAHUE.—Nov. 9, Paterson, Mary Donahue to Daniel P. McGovern.

MOORMANS — PERILLON. — Nov. 8, North Bergen, Amilia Perillon to Albert Moormans.

PLUMB—TIMMS.—Nov. 9, Elizabeth, Ruth H. Timms to Lucius H. Plumb.

VAN RIPER—BENTLEY.—Nov. 8, Paterson, Maude Bentley to Walter Van Riper.

SCOTT—KELLY.—Nov. 8, Jersey City, Margaret Kelly to William Scott.

Died.

ABERCROMBIE-MILLER.—On Monday night, of pneumonia, at the Park Avenue Hotel, Commander Frederick A. Abercrombie-Miller, U. S. N., retired, of Washington, D. C., in his 68th year. Funeral services on Nov. 11, at 2 P. M., at St. John's Church, Washington.

ASHER.—The Directors on the Faculty of the Jewish Theological Seminary of America announce with deep regret the death of their friend and colleague the Rev. Prof. Joseph Meyer Asher. The funeral will take place at the Synagogue of the Congregation of the Orach Chaim, Lexington Av. and 95th St., and the Directors of the Faculty, the students, and friends of the seminary are hereby invited to attend the funeral. Cortege will start from the synagogue at 11 A. M.

ASHER.—The Directresses and members of the Woman's Auxili

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Everything they wear, including Russian greatcoats.

Everything all other men-servants wear too.

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Nothing so easy to get on and off either.

Nothing smarter in appearance.

Cut from suitable rough Scotch cheviots.

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We're mighty glad to say we've just got another shipment of the English cloth hats which are such favorites this Fall.

For sporting and general wear.

The perfection of detail is what makes a perfect dress shirt.

The E. & W. $2 shirt has it.

Our "Pedwell" shoe for aching arches.

Splendid for heavy men—special supports to prevent arches from breaking down, $6.

Here's great value right at your finger's end.

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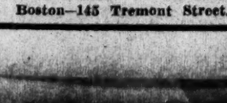

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MAJ. BERESFORD IS VICTOR

Award of Blue Ribbon to British Charger in Military Class Is Feature of a Day of Spectacular Features.

The apex of the Horse Show's fashionable success was touched last night. There may be a bigger public attendance in the closing days of the exhibition, but the limit was reached for the boxholders and fashionable patrons when every arena box showed full and the arena seats held crowds so closely grouped that it took a keen eye to find a vacant space anywhere. The brilliant attendance measured well with the highest standards of the great fashionable show, and whether the spectator sought horses or clothes there was everything that the best traditions of the Horse Show might require.

Furs and costly fabrics were everywhere on the promenade around the ring, but it was a fact that the horses for once at least had the better of the competition with clothing, and the interest and enthusiasm of the spectators reached its highest point when, with a full ring, in the international military class for officers' chargers, the English Army officers who brought their chargers and hunters to New York for the competition scored their first victory of the week, the award of the blue ribbon to Major the Honorable J. G. Beresford's bay mare Flighty, ridden by her owner, over ten opponents that were tried long and hard and made many rounds of the tanbark ring before the award was announced.

Eleven horses showed, all ridden by officers in uniform, the English visitors being best represented by the mount of Major Beresford of the Seventh Hussars, while the uniforms carried by the other exhibits represented nearly every branch of the military service, regulars and volunteers. The contest narrowed at the finish to Major Beresford's Flighty, the winner; Jacob B. Perkins's Climax, ridden by Lieut. J. S. Hammond, Third Field Artillery, U. S. A., second; Branton, ridden by his owner, Lieut. Gordon Johnston, Third United States Army Cavalry, third, and True Dora, ridden by her owner, Lieut. J. C. Montgomery, Seventh United States Army Cavalry, highly commended, with one other horse, Carolina, ridden by her owner, the veteran Gen. John B. Castlemon of Louisville, Ky., as a contender, to the end, when the ring had been cleared down to the five from which the winner was picked.

Other picturesque features were liberally distributed through the full day's programme, for even familiar old classes displayed new phases under the stimulus of the big rings and keen competition. The most spectacular competition of the day and one of the most popular made a brisk finale to its afternoon programme, when the only local New York hunt club represented in the ring, the Richmond County Hunt of Staten Island, won the Belmont Cup for teams of qualified hunters from a field that brought out fifteen perfectly schooled jumpers, with riders in the full regalia of hunting pink. The competition brought out smart horses and skillful riders from some of the leading Canadian and New England hunt clubs and an English entry. The club teams of three horses each jumped together, and the teams followed each other so closely that a fast pace was forced and the exhibits finally reached a fair hunting speed, to the noisy delight of the patrons of cross-country sport, who were packed close about the show ring. The award, when the Richmond County horses, with Charles Hart, Sydney Josephthal, and Dick Donnelly, all well known as daring horsemen, as the riders, was immensely popular.

There was the spice of sensation in two awards in the harness classes, the first when A. G. Vanderbilt's great pair of imported English ponies, Mel Valley Wonder and Mel Valley Wonderful, met their first defeat in America. Mr. Vanderbilt showed two tandems, driving his best himself, while his manager drove Mel Valley Wondrous and Mel Valley Wonder Lad.

It was one of the surprises of the show when the second Vanderbilt team was directed to the gate, and a greater surprise came when the Vanderbilt champions, in their owner's hands, were beaten, J. W. Harriman's tandem, Dainty Eccles and Lady Eccles, brown mares, driven by Jack Donnelly, taking the only blue ribbon that the Vanderbilt horses have shown for and missed. The class was made up entirely of imported hackney ponies from England, first showing.

The great show stable of Judge W. H. Moore furnished the next surprise when the first defeat of the show came to the Moore pair, Amaryllis and Phyllis, in a harness class, the owner driving and taking a second prize, with the Fairmont Farm's Kitty Gray and Norena as the winners.

The big show stables that to date have dominated the exhibition had the ring to themselves in the class for park teams, driven by amateurs, Judge W. H. Moore and A. G. Vanderbilt driving their own fours, while C. E. Baudoine drove C. W. Watson's team. The exhibits were all of high quality, but it helped to a victory for the Watson entry that Messrs. Moore and Vanderbilt both had more than their hands full with comparatively new teams.

Programme for To-day.

10:00 A. M.—Judging seven hackney stallions, two years old, Class 12.

10:20 A. M.—Judging four hackney stallions, three years old, Class 11.

10:35 A. M.—Judging six hackney stallions, Class 10.

10:55 A. M.—Judging twelve hackney stallions, Class 9.

11:25 A. M.—Judging hackney stallions for the Challenge Cup, Class 8.

11:45 A. M.—Preliminary trial of forty-three hunters or jumpers entered in Class 140, the Corinthian Class, and only those horses then selected will be allowed to compete in that class at 5:10 P. M. Friday, Nov. 12.

1:00 P. M.—RECESS.

2:00 P. M.—Judging seven trotters in harness with a record of 2:30 or better. Class 51.

2:20 P. M.—Judging six ponies in harness, driven by children, Class 100.

2:35 P. M.—Judging three tandems, appointments to count, Class 91.

2:40 P. M.—Judging twenty-one saddle horses, Class 110.

3:10 P. M.—Judging seven Percheron stallions, (in Ring 1,) Class 38.

3:10 P. M.—Judging ten Shetland brood mares, (in Ring 2,) Class 25.

3:30 P. M.—Judging Percheron stallions for the championship, (in Ring 1,) Class 41.

3:30 P. M.—Judging four Shetland stallions with three of their get, (in Ring 2,) Class 26.

3:45 P. M.—Judging seventeen horses in harness for the English Hackney Challenge Cup, Class 150.

4:10 P. M.—Judging nineteen ponies under saddle, Class 124.

4:40 P. M.—Judging nine horses shown to Victorias, Class 76.

5:10 P. M.—Judging thirty-four hunters for Mr. Maclay's Cup, Class 141.

6:00 P. M.—RECESS.

8:00 P. M.—Judging eleven pairs of harness horses, Class 73.

8:25 P. M.—Judging twelve horses and runabouts, appointments to count, Class 71.

8:55 P. M.—Judging eighteen saddle horses, Class 113.

9:25 P. M.—Judging five six-horse teams of heavy draft horses, Class 50.

9:50 P. M.—Judging best collection of three harness horses for Challenge Cup, (eight entries,) Class 96.

10:15 P. M.—International contest. Officers in uniform riding two abreast over fences, (nine entries,) Class 154.

10:35 P. M.—Judging twenty-three qualified hunters, Class 134.

SOCIETY IN THE BOXES.

Mrs. Loew and Three Small Daughters Make Attractive Party.

One of the most attractive boxes at the Horse Show yesterday afternoon was that of Mrs. William Goadby Loew. With Mrs. Loew were her three small daughters, all of whom were dressed alike in gray coats and green velvet bonnets trimmed with brown fur. All three had showers of golden-brown curls hanging over their shoulders.

Among the many others in attendance were Mr. and Mrs. J. S. D. Lanier, Mrs. Arthur Scott Burden, Mrs. Thomas Hastings, Mrs. Herman Duryea, Mrs. Bert Roche, Mrs. Whitney Warren, Mrs. Aymar Sands, the Misses Gerry, Mrs. Clark Read, Mrs. Edwin Gould, Mrs. George G. Heye, Miss L. H. Williams, Miss Janet De Kay, Mrs. Herbert Harriman, Mrs. Joseph Harriman, Mrs. Oliver Harriman, Mrs. W. Earle Dodge, Miss Dorothy Wilde, Mrs. J. Stevens Ulman, Mrs. Richard Irvin, Mrs. Joseph Widener, Mrs. Edward Ladew, Mrs. Ira Barrows, Mrs. Edwin H. Weatherbee, Miss May Weatherbee, Mrs. Herbert Shipman, Miss Virginia Alexandre, Miss Crimmins, Miss Dorothy Schieffelin, Miss Eleanor Sears, Miss Varvara Pupin, and Miss Eleanor B. Alexander.

In the evening Mr. and Mrs. John H. McCullough, Hamilton W. Cary, Mr. and Mrs. Henry S. Redmond, Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Childs, Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish, Judge William H. Moore and Mrs. Moore, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Henderson, Reginald Rives, Mrs. Henry Siegel, and Miss Dorothy Wilde, Mr. and Mrs. Harry B. Hollins, Mr. and Mrs. Paul G. Thebaud, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Bourne, Irving Rand, Eugene S. Revnal, Mr. and Mrs. Laurens P. Rider, Dennie M. Hare, and M. Orme Wilson, Jr., were among those in the boxes.

FOREST KING CUP FOR NALA.

J. W. Harriman's Entry Captures Coveted Trophy for Gig Horses.

The most coveted trophy offered for competition in the National Horse Show (The Forest King Cup) is now the property of Joseph W. Harriman, the owner of the Avondale Farms, who won it last night with his bay stallion Nala after a hard fight, in which the best gig horses in the United States were entered. By winning this trophy, Nala established an enviable record in capturing the blue ribbon in a championship class three consecutive years. The class, however, will be perpetuated, as Mr. Harriman, after his success, announced that he would donate another cup of equal value, to be known as the Nala Cup, in honor of his great high stepping champion, under the same conditions which prevailed in this class.

The event was the feature of a banner day, both from an equine and attendance standpoint. Seven horses faced the judges, the most notable absentee being Edward Knierlem's Dr. Cook, which had been specially pointed for this event and was expected to be Nala's chief contender. Dr. Cook contracted a slight illness, and on the advice of the veterinarian was withdrawn, much to the disappointment of the experts. Mrs. C. W. Watson, the only woman driver in the ring, handled the reins over the imported bay gelding Gaugelt. The latter showed well, but was hardly up to the class of the other horses, and will appear to better advantage next year.

Perhaps never before has such a classy lot of gig horses been shown together before. Fourteen were originally entered, but seven declined the issue. From the outset it was seen that the competition would be close. Around and around the ring the horses circled, showing every requisite quality of gig horses. It was a splendid exhibition, and when the judges selected Nala, there was scarcely a dissenting voice. The winner appeared at his best, and, although he pulled somewhat, he was in admirable condition. Richard P. McGrann's Tinker Bell received the reserve ribbon, another popular award.

The British Army officers scored their first victory of the show in the class for officers' chargers, open to all nations. The American officers were headed by Gen. J. B. Castleman of Kentucky, while Major Beresford was senior officer of the English contingent. The class was one of the most spectacular of the day, each officer wearing the regulation service uniform. Flighty, a fine-looking bay mare, ridden by Major Beresford, earned the award, and the spectators voiced their approval in long rounds of applause as the Britisher rode around the tanbark ring. Three American officers received the other ribbons in the class.

The most important class of the morning was the preliminary trials for the hunters and jumpers, during which W. C. Collier, who rode Dewitt C. Flanagan's Irish, received a nasty fall. The horse stumbled as he cleared the hurdle and threw his rider. As the latter was about to rise the horse's hind hoof struck Collier's cheek, making a bad cut.

Trotters held attention during the morning session. The classes were well contested and the prizes fairly evenly divided between Miss K. J. Wilks, Horatio N. Bain, E. T. Stotesbury, and William McAnany. Two pony classes also came in for favorable notice.

Alfred G. Vanderbilt's famous Mel Valley pair met with their first defeat as a tandem since being imported by the owner of Oakland Farms. The winners in the pony tandem class were J. W. Harriman's sleek pair, Dainty Eccles and Lady Eccles, while Mr. Vanderbilt's pair secured the red rosette over Irvington Farm's entry. Judge Moore's bay mare Flourish, champion of the international show at London, was placed first in the high stepping class. Flourish is eligible for the English Hackney Cup. J. W. Harriman's Lady Dilham met with a surprising setback in this class, receiving the second award over C. W. Watson's Ringing Bells and Kitty Grey, which were respectively third and fourth.

Judge Moore annexed another cup with Robin Hood in the appointment class, although the majority of the spectators favored C. W. Watson's My Maryland, which was placed third. Lawrence Jones's Poetry of Motion, acknowledged to be the finest saddle horse in the country, won the saddle horse class after close competition from Andrew Morison's beautiful chestnut, Sonia.

One of the most popular awards of the day was in the pairs of harness class, in which C. W. Watson's international champions Kitty Grey and Norena defeated William H. Moore's Amaryllis and Phyllis, while Mr. Watson's grand acting four won the Carlisle Challenge Cup for park teams from the entries of William H. Moore and Alfred G. Vanderbilt.

Robert A. Fairbairn of Westfield, N. J., who is Chairman of the Board of Directors of the National Horse Show, yesterday purchased from Graham Brothers of Toronto the champion Clydesdale stallion Gartly Pride, first prize winner at the Highland show in Scotland as well as at the Ottawa and Toronto shows. Mr. Fairbairn also purchased two Clydesdale mares from the same firm, Crosby Gem, who won first at the Toronto show, as well as the international in Chicago last year, and Lady Fergus, the champion of Scotland.

The introduction of drafters as a new feature at the National show this year is responsible for Mr. Fairbairn's purchase, and is expected to be a forerunner of a lot of sales by the big draft-horse importers to the Eastern farmers, who for the first time have had an opportunity to see them on exhibition on the Atlantic seaboard. It is said that Mr. Fairbairn paid $5,000 for Gartly Pride and $2,500 each for the two mares. The summaries:

Trotters, 2-year-olds, fillies, to be shown to halter.—Won by Mrs. Horatio N. Bain's b. m. Addie L. Wickliffe; E. T. Stotesbury's b. m. Nettie Freeman, second; Miss K. L. Wilks's blk. m. Directress General, third.

Trotters, 3-year-olds, fillies, shown to halter.—Won by Miss K. L. Wilks's b. m. Okom Belle; Miss K. L. Wilks's br. m. Moko Bird, second; A. R. Gillis's ch. m. Flossy Mosby, third; J. McClenahan's b. m. Miss Eleanor, fourth.

Trotters, stallions, 2-year-olds, shown to halter.—Won by James McClenahan's b. s. Nutbourne King; George C. Worthington's b. s. Robert Beck Owyhe, second; Mrs. Charlotte E. Ward's b. s. Gent, third.

Trotters, stallions, 3-year-olds, shown to halter.—Won by John I. McAneny's ch. s. The Welshman; L. C. Dorr's b. s. Imerino, Jr., second; Horatio N. Bain's b. s. Robbin II., third; Harry S. Schultz's b. s. Haylock, fourth.

Trotters, stallions, to be shown with four of their get; stallion to be considered shown in hand.—Won by Horatio N. Bain's b. s. Sir Robbins, 2:22¼, with Alcina II., Robbie Robbins, Robbin II., and Cedar Robbins; Locsin P. Kinney's b. s. Norval King, 2:12¼, with Pearl King, King Cyganto, Seal King, and King's Largest, second.

Pony Stallions, three years old or over; exceeding 12.2 hands; shown to halter.—Won by Irvington Farm's ch. s. Nipper, Jr.; Irvington Farm's ch. s. Irvington Tom Trot, second; Charles E. Bunn's b. s. Zumbo, third; Charles E. Bunn's br. s. Lightning, fourth.

Pony Stallions, three years old or over; not exceeding 12.2 hands.—Won by Irvington Farm's ch. s. Irvington Nipper; Elsinore Farm's (H. S. Ladew) b. s. Mighty Atom, second.

Pony Stallions, (other than Shetlands,) exceeding 14.2 hands; shown to halter.—Won by Grand View Farm's (R. P. McGrann) br. s. Dilham Prime Minister, shown with Elegant Dilham, Lightning, and Dilham O. K.; August Belmont's b. s. Fume, with Harlequin, Factor, and Domino, second.

Hunters, over four successive jumps five feet high, the following qualified—Lieut. P. G. Yorke's b. m. Biddy; Wolfton Farm's ch. g. Hero; Miss Eloise Sherin's Interpreter; Edwin Weatherbee's b. g. Tacomte, Keswick, and David Gray; Major W. A. Wadsworth's Altaro; James Miln's Foxglove; Hart Brothers' Matunic; H. C. Phipps's Eagle Plume; John S. Phipps's Scott; Crow & Murray's Confidence, The Wasp, Stay Away, and Fonaside; Samuel Willet's Brown Betty; Hon. Adam Beck's Sir James and Sir Thomas; Mrs. Adam Beck's Sir Frederick; J. J. Connor's Miss Wasson; George Pepper's Myopia and Silver Eye, and August Belmont's Saracen.

Ponies, tandems, not exceeding 14.2 hands.—Won by Avondale Farm's (J. W. Harriman) blk. m. Dainty Eccles and br. m. Lady Eccles; Oakland Farm's (A. G. Vanderbilt) b. g. Mel Valley Wonder and b. g. Mel Valley Wonderful, second; Irvington Farm's b. m., Irvington Pegaway and br. m. Irvington Peggy, third; Grand View Farm's (R. P. McGrann) br. g. Young Mountaineer and b. g. Sir Horace, fourth.

Harness horses, over 14.2 hands and not exceeding 15 hands.—Won by William H. Moore's b. g. Flourish; Avondale Farm's br. m. Lady Dilham, second; Fairmont Farm's (C. W. Watson) Ringing Bells, third; Fairmont Farm's (C. W. Watson) ch. m. Kitty Grey, fourth.

Ponies, mares or geldings, over 12.2 hands, to be ridden by boys or girls under 15 years of age, the sons or daughters of gentlemen who are not in any way professionally interested in the purchase or sale of horses.—Won by Charles Halloway's b. g. Cardiff; Gifford A. Cochrane's b. g. Finesse, second; Somerset Farm's gr. m. Lady Idol, third; Emil Sellig's b. m. m. Sunshine, fourth.

Pairs of Roadsters and best appointed gigs.—Won by E. T. Stotesbury's b. m. Lucia and br. m. Pearl Onward; Edward Kearney, Jr.'s b. m. American Girl and b. g. American Boy, second; Miss K. L. Wilks's br. m. Okom Belle and br. m. Moko Bird, third; E. T. Stotesbury's b. m. Lugaro and b. g. Lomo, fourth.

Harness Horses, shown to broughams, mares or geldings; appointment class.—Won by William H. Moore's b. g. Robinhood; Miss Elizabeth C. Bower's b. g. Beau Brummel, second; Fairmont Farm's b. g. My Maryland, third; Oaklad Farm's (A. G. Vanderbilt) b. g. Hertes, fourth.

Ladies' Saddle Horses, over 14.2 hands and not exceeding 15.2 hands, up to carrying 160 pounds; ladies to ride.—Won by Lawrence Jones's ch. g. Poetry of Motion; Andrew Morison's ch. m. My Surprise, second; Somerset Farm's ch. m. Mayo, third; Godfrey Preece's b. m. Lady Isabel, fourth.

Four-in-Hand Park Teams, to be shown before drags; professional drivers barred; horses to count 50 per cent.; drags, 20; harness, 20, and liveries, 10.—Won by Fairmont Farm, (C. W. Watson,) with Lord Baltimore, My Maryland, Fairmont, and Lady Baltimore; William H. Moore's Lady Season, Lady Auckland, Wallenstein, and Robin Hood, second; Oakland Farm's (A. G. Vanderbilt) Queen's Mate, Queen's Favor, Hamlet, and Hertes, third.

Heavy Draught Horses.—Won by Morris & Co.'s b. g. Drew and b. g. Walter; Armour & Co.'s gr. g. Duke and gr. g. Prince, second; Swift & Co.'s gr. g. George and gr. g. Fritz, third; Borden's Condensed Milk Company's gr. g. Peter and gr. g. Kid, fourth.

Harness Horses, pairs over 14.2 hands and not exceeding 15.—Won by Fairmont Farm's ch. m. Kitty Grey and ch. m. Norena; William H. Moore's br. m. Amaryllis and Phyllis, second; Fairmont Farm's (C. W. Watson) ch. m. Ringing Bells and ch. m. Chatterbox, third; William H. Moore's b. m. Whitewall Ariel and b. m. Vesta, fourth.

Three Qualified Hunters from One Hunt, to be shown by the master, whip, or members of the hunt in uniform; uniforms and appointments to count 25 per cent.—Won by Richmond County Hunt, Staten Island; Keswick Hunt Club, Virginia, second; London Hunt, Canada, third; Killashandra Hunt, Pennsylvania, fourth.

Ponies, up to carrying 200 pounds, to be judged for their manners, handiness, and conformation.—Won by John T. Phipps's blk. m. Moonlight; John S. Phipps's ch. g. Sheen, second; Howard Phipps's blk. m. Boris, third; Hugh Drury's Midnight, fourth.

Polo Ponies, up to carrying 150 pounds.—Won by L. E. Stoddard's b. m. My Honey; Hugh Drury's b. g. Cock Robin, second; Hugh Drury's ch. g. Artisan, third; A. C. Schwartz's br. g. Brown Devine, fourth.

Polo Ponies, teams of three, representing a polo club, to be ridden by members of the Polo Pony Association.—Won by Meadow Brook Club, (John S. Phipps;) New Haven Polo Club, (Hugh Drury,) second.

Forest King Challenge Cup for the best horse suitable for a gig; to be judged for their suitability for the work designated, manners, all around action, and conformation; to be driven by bona fide owners to gigs.—Won by Avondale Farm's (J. W. Harriman) b. s. Nala; Grand View Farm's (R. P. McGrann) ch. m. Tinker Belle, reserve.

Officers' Chargers, open to all nations and all branches of the service; riders must be officers in uniform.—Won by Major the Hon. J. G. Beresford's b. m. Flighty; Jacob B. Perkins's b. s. Climax, second; Lieut. Gordon Johnston's br. g. Branton, third; Lieut. J. C. Montgomery's br. m. True Dora, fourth.

Ladies' Saddle Horses over 15.2 hands, four years old or over; up to carrying 200 pounds.—Won by H. R. Rea's ch. g. Dr. Crockett; George W. Crossman's ch. g. Billiken, second; Mrs. L. A. Dalrymple Percival's ch. g. Blazaway, third; T. G. Plant's rn. m. Duchess, fourth.

Harness Horses, heavy weight, exceeding 16 hands, suitable for a heavy cart or four-wheeled vehicle.—Won by William H. Moore's b. g. Robinhood; Sandy Point Farm's ch. g. Dr. Selwonk, second; Oakland Farm's (A. G. Vanderbilt) b. g. Hertes, third; Gifford A. Cochran's b. g. Burlesque, fourth.

Hunters, over four successive jumps five feet high, and to carry a minimum weight of 140 pounds.—Won by Wolfton Farm's ch. g. Hero; Lieut. P. G. Yorke's b. m. Biddy, second; Miss Eloise Sherin's br. g. Interpreter, third; Crow and Murray's b. g. The Wasp, fourth.

Pilgrims Tied with Rovers.

FALL RIVER, Mass., Nov. 10.—The Pilgrim soccer football team of England had to be content with a tie game, played here to-day against the Rovers of Fall River, each team making one goal.

TWO TRACK RECORDS FOR LEWIS STRANG

Beats Oldfield and Christie in Ten-Mile Race in Fiat "Sixty" in 7:01.94.

NEW MARK IN 4-MILE EVENT

Chalmers-Detroit Cars Finish First and Second in 100-Mile Light Stock Car Race, Knipper and Matson Driving.

ATLANTA, Nov. 10.—Two gruelling finishes, two new track records by Lewis Strang, and rain which caused the postponement of two events marked the second day of the auto speedway meet.

After many disappointments yesterday Harding to-day drove an Apperson "Jack Rabbit" to victory in a ten-mile contest. The Buick car, driven by W. E. Oldknow, won the amateur ten-mile free-for-all by 1-100 of a second, but lost the 100-mile race on the last lap. The Buick was driven by Joe Nelson, Chevrolet's mechanician, and he lost on the last lap to Will Knipper when his lubricating oil became exhausted.

Lewis Strang was compelled to withdraw from the ten-mile race for large stock cars after the first lap, in which his Fiat "sixty" had assumed the lead. He captured two other races in his 200 horse power Fiat with ease. He defeated Oldfield and Christie in a specially arranged ten-mile race in the remarkable time of 7:01:94, averaging about 0:39:05 to the mile, except in the last lap, when he "blew" a tire and had to reduce speed at the turns. This alone prevented him from negotiating this distance in less than seven minutes. As it was, his time broke Aiken's record of 8:02:41, made yesterday.

In the four-mile event Strang averaged 0:41:11. George Robertson was compelled to withdraw his Fiat from both events in which he was entered.

The feature of the day, the 100-mile light stock car race, ended with Chalmers-Detroit cars in first and second places, drivers Knipper and Matson respectively. At the start Nelson fought Matson for second place, eventually winning it when the latter stopped for repairs. A thirty-mile chase of Knipper put Nelson in first position, which he held until the eighteenth mile, when Knipper, who took brilliant advantages of the curves, dashed past him at the stands, bringing the spectators to their feet with a great roar of applause.

At the eighty-eighth mile another thunderous outburst arose, but this time it was for Nelson, who had recaptured the lead. Knipper clung close to his heels until the last lap, and then to the surprise of the spectators Nelson suddenly slowed down. His machine had been out of lubricating oil for ten minutes and moved at greatly reduced speed. Knipper shot past him and came in an easy winner. Matson, who had been a lap behind the leaders, also passed the Buick, which finished in third place. The E. M. F. car, driven by Yerger, was the only other car running when the race ended, Yerger being on his eighty-fourth mile.

Dunn May Buy Baltimore Club.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 10.—President Hanlon of the Baltimore Baseball Club of the Eastern League is negotiating with Jack Dunn, manager of the team for the last three years, for the transfer of the majority interest in the club to the latter. Hanlon says the club is for sale, but the deal has not yet been consummated. Hanlon also announced that he had bought the stock in the club held by Vice President Frank, Hugh Jennings, and others, thus becoming the sole owner. It was recently reported that Hanlon and Taylor of the Boston Americans had been in negotiation for the sale to the latter of a controlling interest. Dunn is supposed to represent other parties besides himself in his negotiations for the club.

Riley to Try for Armory Records.

Frank Riley, who ran second to Lunghi when the Italian made the world's record for the half mile at Montreal in September, will try for both the mile and half-mile armory records at the games of the Thirteenth Regiment next Saturday evening. The mile mark is 4:30 2-5 and the half-mile two minutes flat, both held by Harvey Cohn, who will also be a starter. Harry Hillman and James Rosenberger are scheduled to meet in the quarter-mile handicap, while in the open race at this distance Hayes of Philadelphia, Robbins, the ex-Boston runner; Sheppard of the Irish-American Athletic Club, and McEntee of the New York Athletic Club will start.

Golf Association Nominees.

The Nominating Committee of the Metropolitan Golf Association named yesterday the following officers as a slate to be voted at the annual meeting in December for the coming year: Adrian H. Larkin, Shinnecock Hills, President; Frederick F. Wheeler, Apawamis, Vice President; W. D. Vanderpool, Morris County, Secretary, and M. N. Buckner, Treasurer.

Midshipman Wilson Holds His Own.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Nov. 10.—Midshipman Earl D. Wilson, quarter back of the Navy football team, continues to hold his own and is in about the same condition to-night as he has been since the operation performed on him Sunday.

HAMBURG BELLE DEAD.

World's Trotting Race Record Holder Was Sold in August for $50,000.

THOMASVILLE, Ga., Nov. 10.—Though brought south to escape the rigors of a Northern Winter, Hamburg Belle, the famous trotter, died at the stock farm of her owner near this place to-day of pneumonia. The famous horse had just been delivered at the farm after the trip, having reached this place this morning.

The animal was bought by Mel Hanna of Cleveland, Ohio, a few months ago for $50,000. Every precaution was taken to protect the horse on the trip to Georgia, but she took cold and grew worse until hardly had the farm been reached before she died.

Hamburg Belle, registered as Sally Simmons II., made three world's records at the North Randall track, near Cleveland, on Aug. 25 last in her match race with the black horse Uhlan. Her first heat was trotted in 2:01¼, the fastest mile ever trotted in a race, and two seconds faster than the previous record, held by Cresceus. The second heat was trotted in 2:01¾, the fastest second heat trotted in a race, and the race itself was the fastest two heats. It was at the conclusion of this race that H. M. Hanna of Cleveland purchased her from John E. Madden for $50,000.

Hamburg Belle was foaled in 1902, bred by E. T. Badford of Brooklyn, N. Y. Her dam was Sally Simmons; her sire Axworthy. Her first mark was at Mineola, N. Y., in 1907, when she trotted a mile in 2:12¾. At Hartford, Sept. 7, 1908, she trotted the three fastest heats in a race, the third in 2:04¾. Her remarkable 1909 season followed a period of lameness. John E. Madden managed her for Edward and James Madden of Lexington, Ky.. Madden's management continuing after the purchase by Mr. Hanna, and Billy Andrews was her trainer.

Results of Billiard Games.

Calvin Demarest scored another pair of victories at the Knickerbocker Billiard Academy in Brooklyn yesterday, neither of his opponents being able to reach the century mark before Demarest ran out his string of 300. In the afternoon he won from W. Worster by a score of 300 to 21, making a high run of 85 and an average of 20. Worster clustered 7 for his best inning and averaged 1½. The evening game resulted in Demarest winning from Marlette by 300 to 97. His average was 17 11-17, with a high run of 78. Marlette gathered a cluster of 18, and averaged 9 1-13.

Albert G. Cutler will meet all comers at McGraw's billiard academy at the 18.2 game in both afternoon and evening matches, beginning to-day and continuing until Nov. 20.

Harry Cline of Philadelphia was in exceptionally good form at Maurice Daly's billiard academy, Broadway and Forty-ninth Street, yesterday, winning both his morning and afternoon games in easy fashion. In the afternoon he played Willis Thompson and won by 300 to 48. His average was 25, and his best run 73. Thompson averaged 3 10-12, with a high run of 12. In the evening game Cline made even a better showing, defeating George St. John by 800 to 126, and averaging 33 2-9. His high run was 131. St. John made a high run of 38, and averaged 14. Firmin Cassignoe, who arrived yesterday from France, will begin exhibition games to-day in preparation for the coming tournament at Madison Square Garden.

Wants Jeffries to Fight Kaufman.

The sporting world, just now keenly interested in the coming Jeffries-Johnson fight, noted with interest yesterday the report of an offer by William A. Brady, a theatrical manager, to post $10,000, the entire sum to go to Jeffries, if he would agree to fight "Al" Kaufman within ninety days. Interest increased throughout the day when no word of reply came from Jeffries, but last night the bottom dropped out when Sam Berger, Jeffries's manager, did some talking.

"When the bids have been opened and the club and date settled for the Jeffries-Johnson fight then if William A. Brady comes forward with the $10,000 cash Jeffries will consider meeting Kaufman," said Berger.

As it is now, Berger said neither he nor Jeffries considered Brady's offer seriously. They had heard nothing of it, he said, except through the newspapers.

"Battling" Nelson Bids for Big Fight.

BOSTON, Nov. 10.—"Battling" Nelson, the lightweight champion of the world, who is appearing at a local theatre, to-night wired the managers of Johnson and Jeffries that he would give $85,000 to have the coming fight between the two to take place on his property at Virginia City, Nev., thirty miles from Reno. Nelson offers to post $50,000 immediately to bind the offer. The only stipulation is that the fight shall be a finish fight.

Gotch and Zybsco Matched.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Nov. 10.—It was announced here to-night that Frank Gotch, the world's wrestling champion, and Zybsco, the Polish champion, have been matched to meet on Thanksgiving night. No definite arrangements as to the place for holding the match have been made, but it is believed Buffalo will get it.

Interesting Music Ride.

The second music ride of the season at the Central Park Riding Academy last night brought out a large assemblage of both spectators and participants. Forty couples were on the tanbark, and a series of interesting evolutions was gone through under the commandership of Baron von Woellwarth, with the leaders, Miss Florence Levi, Mrs. R. Le Cour, Albert Saunders, and E. K. De Kieffer.

Games, too, had their inning, and keen sport was shown in this particular. Five women competed in the ladies' tilting contest, which was won by Miss B. Baumann, who captured first place by a margin of one point. The other contestants were Mrs. R. Le Cour, Mrs. V. Galvin, Mrs. J. Magen, and Miss L. Suhr. In the jeu-de-barre the contestants were Frank Gilliam, Charles Gerhardt, and J. E. Maher.

Rumson Huntsman Comes Cropper.

Special to The New York Times.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., Nov. 10.—Howard S. Borden, Acting Master of Hounds; Perry Beadlestone, and George Potts of the Rumson Country Club followed the Monmouth County pack this afternoon in an exciting drag hunt over a twelve-mile course. The trail was taken up at Colt's Neck and extended to East Freehold and return to Tinton Falls. The riders encountered some high fences and many ditches. Mr. Beadlestone fell at the second check, and while he sustained some severe bruises he rode to the end of the hunt.

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FOUR BIG FOOTBALL BATTLES SATURDAY

Largest Yale-Princeton Crowd Ever Assembled Will Be at New Haven.

TIGERS SEEM OUTCLASSED

May Avert a Scoreless Defeat by Possible Field Goal by Cunningham, Their Star Drop-Kicker.

But six games that will attract considerable attention remain to be played, and then the football season of 1909 will have come to an end. Of these six, four are scheduled for Saturday afternoon. On that day two embryonic Lochinvars will come out of the West and attempt to lift an Eastern prize, Michigan against the University of Pennsylvania and Chicago against Cornell. Dartmouth faces Harvard in the Cambridge Stadium at the same time. But chief interest lies, naturally, in the annual Yale-Princeton struggle, which occurs this year at New Haven.

There has been little hesitancy among those who have carefully followed the fortunes of the Blue and the Orange and Black eleven this year to pick Yale as the winner. On that point opinion is almost unanimous, an opinion shared in even by Princeton men themselves. Whatever hope the undergraduates of the New Jersey college had of beating their greatest rivals this year went a-glimmering to a very considerable extent during and after the Dartmouth game last Saturday.

A comparison of the relative merits of the Yale and Princeton teams based on their respective records this year must, of a certainty, favor the Blue. It has been aggressive and versatile, swift and sure, almost from the day it played its first game. Old Nassau, on the other hand, has gone stumbling through the mire of being repeatedly scored upon, held for ties so far as touchdowns were concerned, and even a defeat, that the Tigers' weaknesses rather than Lafayette's strength made possible. There have been constant rumors, backed up by some very material facts, of dissent and insubordination among the players, and of ill-advised and hasty judgments on the part of the coaches. The eating clubs at Princeton, which correspond to the fraternities of other colleges, are said to have wielded power entirely beyond their true functions, and repetition has followed repetition—to the point, almost, of triteness—to the effect that good 'Varsity timber was being thrown on the scrap pile because it was not backed by some one of these quasi fraternal organizations.

Yale, on quite the other hand, has gone steadily and quietly on its way, so quietly as to make the silence ominous. For usually there is a calamity howl of injured players and unexpected and unnecessary slumps emanating from New Haven that makes the uninitiated pause and give ear. This year these wails have been conspicuous by their absence, and Yale has apparently buckled down to its real work—the infliction of defeats on the Princeton and Harvard teams, rather than an attempt to bear the betting market. So that on their season's records and the inside history of their training periods, Yale is conceded to be anything between ten and thirty points better than Princeton.

Individually, the Princeton team seems to stack up better than it does as an eleven. There was marked evidence in the Tiger-Dartmouth game that if this material ever got together and forgot its petty squabbles long enough to play real football the Yale team not only would know it had been through a game, but Princeton would have a "look in." In Cunningham the Orange and Black has an apparently sure point maker, provided his kicks are properly protected until they shall have crossed the scrimmage line. In McCormick, if he can be taught the many duties of a lineman's job in the few days at the coaches' disposal, Princeton has a punter of no mean worth. And apparently it is in the kicking department that Princeton's main strength lies.

Speculative comparison points to superior individual play in almost all positions by Yale men. Siegling, and possibly Waller, will prove the exception. Individually the Yale team of 1909 may not compare with the stars of Gordon Brown's eleven. But neither do the present Orange and Black players size up as the equals of Princeton men of other days. Compared with Yale's team play Princeton suffers. The Blue eleven is a big, fast, delicately poised machine that moves relentlessly and irresistibly to its goal. Princeton's team has produced no such impression this year.

There is, too, this marked difference between the two elevens, with the point again in the Blue's favor. Yale can afford to take a gambler's chance whenever opportunity offers, and perhaps carry it through on mere audacity. Princeton's play is not perfect enough to permit this. If Yale does pull off something of this kind and does it successfully it will not be because of any such thing as the "Yale luck," to which critics so often attribute a New Haven team's success, but by virtue of the play's cleverly designed character and inherent daring, long practice, and perfect execution.

As a result of the whole season's work one has confidence, to put it bluntly, in what Yale can do, whereas Princeton is seemingly between the devil of impotence and the deep sea of unpreparedness. That is why the New Haven eleven is almost unanimously picked as Saturday's winner. As to the final score that, as has already been said, swings in its predicted totals from two to four touchdowns for the Blue and no score by the Orange and Black, unless Cunningham can put a field goal over. Nevertheless, the biggest crowd that ever witnessed a Yale-Princeton game has been clamoring for admission tickets for weeks. Regardless of the final outcome—that is to say, score—the Tiger will try to make the Bulldog know it has been in a game, and it is this that the public is going to see.

Pennsy Ready for Michigan.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 10.—Pennsylvania's football team to-day ended its hard work for the first intersectional game of the season with Michigan on Saturday. The condition of the team is now such that to prevent overtraining the coaches will take the squad to Winslow Junction, N. J., to-morrow night to remain there until the morning of the game. The to-day's practice all of the 'Varsity regulars with the exception of Lamberton and Marks were on the field. The latter are stil suffering with injuries received in the Lafayette contest. The Michigan eleven is scheduled to arrive to-morrow night and will do its training in one of the suburbs.

Light Drill for Carlisle Indians.

Special to The New York Times.

CARLISLE, Penn., Nov. 10.—With the idea of putting the Carlisle Indian football eleven on keener edge for the Gettysburg contest, and particularly for the Brown game to be played in New York City, the coaches gave the 'Varsity men a light afternoon's work, putting the burden of the signal drill and succeeding scrimmage on the substitutes and scrubs, who were handled by Assistant Coach Windgard. Coach Warner gave his usual blackboard talk and put his first team men through only the lightest kind of elementary practice, which included handling of punts and a run around the track. Newashe and Kenerly will probably be retained at ends, and men received individual instruction this evening.

N. Y. U. Practices Trick Plays.

Football practice at New York University yesterday afternoon began with Coach Olcott drilling the ends in running down the field under punts and onside kicks, as well as forward passes. New York University has an unusually large number of good ends this year. Besides Capt. Wheeler and "Tommy" Crawford, the regular 'Varsity ends, there are Dutcher, W. Elliffe, Zimmilli, Du Mond, Jefferds, and Booth working for this position. Of these latter, Dutcher and W. Elliffe are, perhaps, the two best substitutes.

Fordham was scheduled to play a practice game against the New York University eleven yesterday, but did not appear. A short scrimmage took place between the "scrubs" and 'Varsity. Several new trick plays, which were used successfully against Webb two days ago, were tried again yesterday afternoon. These tricks are all for open plays and gained much ground from the "scrub" eleven. When the old-style mass plays were resorted to, however, the second team's line held like a stone wall. The "scrubs" playing shows the effect of Assistant Coach Reilly's instruction. Galloway received an injury while playing at right half back. His knee was severely strained, but he hopes to be back in the game in a day or two.

SURPRISES AT HARVARD.

No Scrimmage Held—Wigglesworth at Quarter, G. Brown at Left End.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Nov. 10.—It was an afternoon of surprises at the Stadium to-day.

First, the long-looked-for scrimmage failed to materialize. Instead the men were lined up as they were yesterday, the second eleven holding the ball through the entire afternoon's work. The "subs" employed the Dartmouth tactics which Coach Junie Forster garnered at Princeton Saturday, and plunged away without success at the regulars' line. With the forward pass and fake formations they had better success, but did not succeed in making the ground they did yesterday. Minot was out in uniform, but did not work.

Surprise number two was sprung when Wigglesworth was started at quarter back. He remained there during the best part of the practice, O'Flaherty getting in about five minutes of work. The latter spent much time later by himself in dropping field goals over the bars. The coaches refused to say whether this change of field generals was a permanent one, but it is probable that the more experienced O'Flaherty will be the first string selection against Dartmouth.

Surprise number three was the appearance of G. Brown at left end. Brown played against Yale last season, but was injured three weeks ago. His "sub" then, L. Smith, got into the game, and by his fast work made himself a permanent fixture. Houston, whom Brown displaces, is a stockier man and not so prone to injury. He comes from fighting stock and will give his opponent the meriest kind of a battle. The betting on Saturday's game is 5 to 3 with Harvard the favorite and little Dartmouth money in sight.

YALE FEARS CUNNINGHAM.

Ellis Practice Blocking Drop Kicks, Specialty of Princeton Halfback.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Nov. 10.—There was no scrimmage for the 'Varsity this afternoon at Yale Field. The third and fourth teams had a ten-minute mix-up in which there was no scoring, but the coaches of whom there was nearly a dozen kept after the 'Varsity men. The practice for the 'Varsity was entirely along the line of blocking drop kicks, for both the coaches and players fear Cunningham more than any other man who will be in the game next Saturday. The 'Varsity was kept on the defense all the time to block the kicks, and the substitute linemen were given a chance to show what they could do. Paul, the substitute tackle, did especially well.

The coaches at the field included Frank Hinckey, Frank Butterworth, Walter Camp, Tom Shevlin, Ralph Bloomer, Burr Chamberlain, Carl Flanders, Clint Rorabacker, Howard Jones, and Wheaton.

TIGERS LEAVE PRINCETON.

'Varsity Eleven Goes to Farmington to Stay Until Yale Game Saturday.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., Nov. 10.—The twenty-five men composing the 'Varsity football squad left Princeton on the 3:42 train this afternoon for Farmington, Conn., where the team will go through its final work in preparation for the Yale game. The entire student body marched down to the station to see them off, and every man was cheered individually, and as the train pulled out the undergraduates sang "Old Nassau." With the squad were Coaches Hillebrand, Butkiewicz, Henry, Short, and McCormick, Trainer Val Flood, and Dr. Clark. The rest of the substitutes are still here and went through light scrimmage work this afternoon with the scrubs. On Friday they will depart for New Haven, staying in New York over night.

The first team is in fine shape and should put up its best game of the season on Saturday. Before leaving the men were put through a long hard signal drill, but no scrimmage was held.

Cornell Rounding Into Form.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., Nov. 10.—If brilliant work in to-day's scrimmage is any criterion, the Cornell team will put up the best game of the year against Chicago University next Saturday. The 'Varsity scored three times on the freshman, tearing through the youngsters' forwards time after time, and while the first-year men scored twice on flukes, the coaches were well pleased. Old-fashioned football, with Simpson as a battering ram for line plunges and Robb plunging through and around the tackles, was a feature of their work. The big full back showed rare form, while Robb, who was put in Tydeman's place, was a consistent ground gainer. The Captain was used for a few minutes, but had no strength in his attack and was soon pulled out of the game. He needs a rest and Robb will probably get the place for Saturday. Baker's place at quarter back is also in danger after Owens's brilliant performance to-day. The "sub" quarter back not only ran the team with rare judgment, but his work in running back punts and tackling was spectacular. The coaches tried Sutton at end for the first scrimmage, but he did not know the signals and was slow. He is likely to be sent into the Chicago game, however, as the coaches are very anxious to have big men on the wings. MacArthur played the other end in an acceptable manner. Hurlburt and Crosby, the regulars, rested to-day.

Brown to Use New Plays Here.

Special to The New York Times.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Nov. 10.—Coach Gammons gave the 'Varsity a stiff practice to-day behind closed gates. Much attention was given to the new plays to be used against the Indians in New York a week from Saturday. These consisted chiefly of new formations with the tackles carrying the ball. Capt. Regnior took charge of the backs and gave special attention to McKay and Altdorffer, who succeeded in getting off several drop kicks from the thirty and forty yard lines. Late in the afternoon the 'Varsity lined up against the strong freshman team, but had no trouble in scoring. The scrimmage lasted but fifteen minutes, in which time the second backs did most of the work, making several long runs and working the onside kicks successfully. The forward pass was tried twice, but the freshmen ends took care of it in grand style, forcing the 'Varsity to kick each time. Wilson, the freshman half back, who has just recovered from a strained shoulder, played the centre half on the 'Varsity and made several long runs. It is likely that the whole substitute backfield will be used against Vermont so as to save the regular backs for the Carlisle game.

Entries for Cross-Country Run.

Eight of the athletic clubs of the city have entered teams in the junior cross country championship, which will be decided at Celtic Park on Saturday. The organizations represented are the Mott Haven Athletic Club, Trinity Athletic Club, National Athletic Club, Irish-American Athletic Club, Acorn Athletic Association, Mohawk Athletic Club, and the Mercury Athletic Club. In addition to the club entries there eleven individual entries. The list follows:

Mott Haven A. C.—F. P. Devlin, F. X. Foran, G. Kirkwood, A. Conroy, W. Burke, I. Feinberg, H. Wilson, and J. Kiernan.

Trinity A. C.—R. T. Beggs, A. Moreda, H. Pearsall, G. V. Schwarm, John Pattern, H. B. Silbernagel, R. Stoddard, and W. F. Sorenson.

National A. C.—W. Hautusch, H. Calsing, E. J. McCarthy, W. Schreiber, M. Dougherty, H. Garing, and M. Izzi.

Irish-American A. C.—H. P. Berna, J. F. Crowley, W. Powers, J. A. Kelly, R. Verner, C. Ressonica, M. Ryan, and J. Hanley.

Acorn A. C.—W. J. Kramer, George J. Critchley, J. R. Meeks, H. Kramer, J. A. Duffy, J. W. Plant, C. Campbell, and J. McCourt.

Mohawk A. C.—J. Glibert, T. Dwyer, Eugene Smith, R. Silbernagel, L. Merz, F. C. Joyce, F. Masterson, and F. C. Wilson.

Mercury A. C.—Carl J. Schlobohm, Patrick English, Albert Hayden, P. Walsh, C. H. Appleyard, H. Strydio, and W. Lefergy.

Individual Entries.—H. Jameson, Glencoe A. C.; H. P. Berna, Irish-American A. C.; J. F. Crowley, Irish-American A. C.; W. Powers, Irish-American A. C.; R. Verner, Irish-American A. C.; J. A. Kelly, Irish-American A. C.; J. Hanley, Irish-American A. C.; W. J. Kramer, Acorn A. C.; G. Critchley, Acorn A. C.; T. Dwyer, Mohawk A. C., and J. Glibert, Mohawk A. C.

Stars in Twenty-second's Games.

What promises to be one of the biggest military athletic meets of the indoor season will be held by the Twenty-second Regiment Engineers at the armory on Thanksgiving Eve. Although the events will be closed to members of the regiment, the entries include the cream of the athletic talent. A feature of the games will be a special 1,200-yard race in which Melvin Sheppard, Harry Glissing, Jim Sullivan, and Mike Driscoll will measure strides, and a special 500-yard event will draw R. Koch, J. Cassassa, E. McDowell, and James McEntee. It is not at all improbable that new records will be established in both events.

MINOR LEAGUERS HAVE STIFF FIGHT

Classification of Leagues and Drafting of Players Arouses Baseball Delegates.

CALIFORNIANS NOW IN LINE

Outlaw Organization Will Not Lose Its Players Who "Jumped" from Other Clubs—All Penalized.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Nov. 10.—The admission of the California State League into organized baseball, the unopposed re-election of President M. H. Sexton of Rock Island, and a spirited fight by the Northwestern League for special legislation occupied most of the second session of the annual meeting of the National Association of Minor Leagues to-day.

The elimination of drafting and the setting of a flat draft price on all minor leagues, regardless of the classification of the organization, were discussed, and these subjects may be taken up to-morrow in a report by a Committee on the Revising of the Constitution.

There was little opposition to the ratification of the agreement drawn up by J. H. Farnum, Secretary of the National Association, and Frank Herrmann, President of the California State League. A few owners who lost the title to players by the agreement were inclined to enter objections, but when it was explained that the players in question were ineligible to play anywhere else than in that league, because they had been suspended for three years for violating a reserve clause, and five years for failure to observe a contract, they became reconciled to the situation.

The clubs of the legalized California State League will be domiciled in San Francisco, Oakland, Sacramento, Fresno, Stockton, and one other city, to be selected.

The Northwestern League, represented by President W. H. Lucas and D. E. Dugdale, President of the Seattle Club, made a hard fight for some special legislation in its favor, and the request was referred to the Committee on Revision. The Northwestern League men contended that they were in a peculiar position geographically, and that they were in reality a Class A League, although now only in the "B" classification.

Mr. Lucas asked that the association allow the Class A leagues to draft only one player from the Northwestern League and limit the major leagues to two. This was laid before the committee on revision.

The reclassification, based on the census of 1910, will probably give the Northwestern League a position in Class A about July of next year.

F. R. Carson, President of the Central League, was a strong advocate of the establishment of a single drafting price by which the major leagues might take players from the four classes of the minors. Now there is a sliding scale, but Mr. Carson said that if a player in Class C was considered worthy of a draft by a major league club, then he was worth as much to that club as a Class A player, and should be paid for accordingly.

Mr. Carson also said that a player should have a certain time in which to return his signed contract or incur a penalty. Both of Mr. Carson's suggestions were referred to the Committee on Revision.

The Class C and D leagues asked that minor leagues be allowed to deliver draft players at the end of the season. Now these players are required to be delivered Aug. 23.

A committee to consider the advisability of redistricting the territory of four leagues was appointed by President Sexton. The leagues concerned and their Presidents, who were appointed on this committee, follow: F. R. Carson, Central; Sam L. Wright, Ohio and Pennsylvania; Robert Quinn, Ohio State, and J. D. Gronninger, Pennsylvania and West Virginia.

Mr. Carson stated that the Central League did not care to make any changes in its circuit, but he would be willing to meet with the committee.

The National Board of Arbitration admitted the Virginia Valley League to the National Association. The circuit is composed of Huntington, Charlestown, and Parkersburg, West Va., and Ashland, Ky. It was admitted to Class "D."

Catcher Rementer of the Lancaster Tri-State League Club was to-day purchased by the Memphis Southern League Club.

COLUMBIA SENIORS WIN.

Junior Football Team Defeated in Last Interclass Game.

In the final game of the interclass series for the Columbia University football championship the seniors yesterday ran away with the juniors by the score of 23 to 0. The greater weight of the seniors completely overwhelmed their opponents, the former repeatedly braking through th juniors' line for long runs, three of which resulted in touchdowns.

The game attracted the largest crowd that has yet lined South Field for the interclass series.

For the first twenty minutes of play in the opening half, the teams played a well-matched game, neither eleven making very decided gains. Then the seniors, capturing the ball on a blocked drop kick on the juniors' 6-yard line, carried it to the 20-yard line. In the next play Selvage got the ball, and the juniors being confused by a false whistle let him go until Klugesheid, in a fast tackle, caught him on the juniors' 20-yard line. Phelan on the next play tore around left end for a touchdown. Saunders failed to kick the goal, and the half closed with the score 5 to 0 in favor of the seniors.

In the third play of the second half Selvage captured the ball from a junior punt and dodged through the scattered juniors for a 60-yard run to a touchdown. The third touchdown was the only one made by mass plays, Phelan plunging through the lighter junior line, until he finally carried it over from the two-foot line. The third kick-off ended in a touchback. The next two plays resulted in more fast work on the seniors' part, Saunders carrying it to the 50-yard line, and Phelan after this plunged through the line to another straight 60-yard run for the fourth touchdown. Saunders kicked the goal. The line-up:

Seniors, 23.	Position.	Juniors, 0.
Carson	end	Lommell
Strobel	Left tackle	Rothwell
Steinschneider	Left guard	Grassl
Geigerich	Centre	Palmer
Osterhout	Right guard	Windermann
Hammann	Right tackle	Grimm
Murphy	Right end	Cook
Selvage	Quarter back	Klugescheid
Keator	Left half back	Lowe
Phelan	Right half back	Melitzer
Saunders	Full back	Herbert

Touchdowns—Phelan, (3,) Selvage. Goals from touchdown—Saunders, (3.) Substitutes—Donaldson for Klugescheid, Strassburger for Grassl, Bache for Palmer, W. Rothwell for Lowe, Whitlock for Herbert, Braender for Strassburger, Heard for Hammann, Hammann for Keator, Spencer for Osterhout. Referee—L. L. Selvage, 1905, Columbia. Umpire—H. H. Hodgkinson, 1909, Columbia. Field judge—A. M. Lee, Jr., 1908, Columbia. Head linesman—B. J. Welfers. Time of halves—Thirty minutes.

St. Paul's School Downs Morristown.

St. Paul's School football team yesterday defeated the Morristown School eleven at Garden City by the score of 48 to 0. In the latter part of the second half the second team of St. Paul's School was sent in and managed to hold the Jersey boys safe. A well-executed triple forward pass was the feature of the play. The line-up:

St. Paul's, 48.	Position.	Morristown, 0.
Saxon	Left end	McPhail
H. Mahan	Left tackle	Meredith
McKee	Left guard	Hale
Catchings	Centre	Moore
Daley	Right guard	Tye
D. Mahan	Right tackle	Hopkins
Goldthwalt	Right end	Plummer
Smith	Quarter back	Slegie
Burchell	Left half back	Lenhard
Sealey	Right half back	Harris
Chalmers	Full back	Bergen

Rutgers Wins with Big Score.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Nov. 10.—Rutgers College eleven scored a signal victory over Muhlenberg College team of Lebanon, Penn., here to-day, the final score being 35 to 5.

STILL THE HEAD OF 'FRISCO.

President Davidson Could Hold On, Though Not Elected a Director.

Reports that A. J. Davidson is about to resign the Presidency of the St. Louis & San Francisco Railway were not denied yesterday by an officer of that road, who refused, however, to indicate whether or not Mr. Davidson's resignation is expected. He was not re-elected a Director of the road at the annual meeting of the stockholders last week, and, under ordinary circumstances, this would be taken as an indication that he would shortly vacate the post of President, but it was pointed out yesterday that under the by-laws of the St. Louis & San Francisco the President need not be a Director. The Frisco Directors have not yet held their organization meeting, which should follow shortly upon the annual meeting of the stockholders, which was recently held.

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

Wednesday.

The market on the Consolidated Exchange was very nervous, with prices exhibiting much irregularity compared with the other Exchange. Business on the floor broadened decidedly, the day's sales totaling 122,173 shares, distributed among 60 different issues. United States Steel common was again the leader in respect to volume, with Reading next. The final sales of the last-named stock were at 162¼, against a final price on the New York Stock Exchange of 161⅝, a difference of one-half a point between the two Exchanges, as a result of urgent short covering.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
11,930	Amal. Copper	88	88⅝	87¼	88¼
250	Am. Beet S. pf	47½	47¾	47	47½
1,140	Am. Can	13½	13⅞	13½	13⅝
200	Am. Car & F.	74	74⅝	74	74⅝
770	Am. Cotton Oil	78	79⅝	78	79¼
210	Am. Hide & L. pf	8¾	9	8¾	9
50	Am. H. & L. pf	47½	47¾	47	47
170	Am. Locomo.	61¾	61¾	61¼	61¼
6,290	Am. Smelting	98	98¼	97⅛	98⅛
180	Anaconda Cop.	48⅛	48⅝	48⅛	48⅝
680	At., T. & S. F.	119½	119¾	118¾	119½
250	Balt. & Ohio	116	116⅜	115⅜	115⅝
830	Brooklyn R. T.	75¼	75¼	74½	75¼
260	Cent. Leather	46⅜	47¼	46⅜	47⅛
170	Ches. & Ohio	88	88⅛	87⅜	87⅝
1,010	C., M. & St. P.	155½	156⅜	155½	156¼
2,570	Col. Fuel & I.	48	48¼	47¼	47⅝
130	Consol. Gas	143⅝	144	143⅜	143⅞
100	Corn Products	21⅜	21⅜	21⅜	21½
100	Den. & R. G.	46	46½	45⅞	46⅜
80	Dist. Securities	36⅜	36⅜	36½	36½
1,010	Erie	32½	32⅝	32	32⅛
10	Erie 1st pf	46	46	46	46
320	Gt. North'n pf.	143½	143⅝	142⅝	142⅞
4,080	Inter.-Met.	21⅜	21⅜	20	21⅛
1,590	Inter.-Met. pf.	50¼	52¼	50¼	51⅞
20	Int. Paper	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜
10	Int. Pump	53¼	53¼	53¼	53¼
60	Int. Pump pf.	23⅜	23⅜	23⅜	23⅜
10	Louis. & Nash.	151½	151½	151½	151½
130	Mo., K. & T.	46⅜	46⅜	46¼	46⅜
60	Mo. Pacific	70¾	70¾	69½	70
110	Nat. Lead	87⅞	87⅞	87⅜	87½
10	N. Y. Airbrake	94½	94½	94½	94½
2,230	N. Y. Central	132	132⅜	130⅝	131⅝
50	N. Y., O. & W.	46⅜	46¼	46⅜	46½
310	Nor. Pacific	146¼	146½	145¼	145½
310	Pacific Mail	42⅞	43¼	42⅜	42⅞
10	Pac. Tel. & T.	46¼	46¼	46¼	46¼
4,420	Pennsylvania	130¾	140⅛	138⅝	140
23	Penn. rights	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	7¾
60	People's Gas	112⅜	113	112⅜	113
1,620	Pitts. Coal	27⅞	28	27½	27⅝
50	Pres. Steel Car	50⅜	51½	50⅜	51¼
20	Ry. Steel Sp.	50	50	50	50
22,420	Reading	161⅝	162½	161	162¼
90	Rep. Steel	47¼	47¼	46⅞	46⅞
2,240	Rock Island	39¼	40¼	39	39⅝
10	Rock Isl. pf.	79¾	79¾	79¾	79¾
2,560	Southern Pac.	128⅝	129	128½	129
380	Southern Ry.	30⅝	30⅝	30⅛	30⅛
10	Texas Pac.	35	35	35	35
290	Third Av.	19¼	19¼	18¾	18½
15,800	Union Pac.	200¼	201⅜	199½	200⅜
33,890	U. S. Steel	89⅝	90½	88⅝	90
20	U. S. Steel pf.	126	126	125¾	125¾
180	Utah Copper	51½	52⅞	51½	52⅜
220	Va.-Car. Chem.	48⅝	48⅞	48⅛	48⅞
30	Vulcan Detin.	26	28	26	26
80	Wabash pf.	50⅞	51	50⅜	50⅜
60	Westing. El.	85	85½	85	85½

122,173

MINING STOCKS.

300	Belcher	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
1,500	Con. Imperial	.05	.05	.04½	.04½
100	Elkton	.74	.74	.74	.74
400	El Paso	.61	.61	.61	.61
200	Gould & Curry	.28	.28	.28	.28
250	Mary McKin'y	.43	.43	.43	.43
600	Midway	.19	.19	.18½	.18½
300	McNamara	.27	.27	.27	.27
400	Mexican	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25
150	Ophir	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25
300	Tramps Con.	.04½	.04½	.04½	.04½

4,500

WHEAT.

205,000	Dec. opt	104¼	104⅝	103⅝	103⅝

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 10.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day were as follows:

Alpha Con	.09	Kentucky Con	.10
Andes	.17	Lady Wash. Con	.15
Belcher	1.02	Mexican	1.20
Best & Belcher	.52	Occidental Con	.25
Bullion	.12	Ophir	1.35
Caledonia	.36	Overman	.42
Challenge Con	.20	Potosi	.33
Chollar	.22	Sag Belcher	.05
Con. Cal. & Va	.85	Savage	.42
Con. Imperial	.03	Sierra Nevada	.44
Crown Point	.10	Union Con	.56
Gould & Curry	.28	Utah Con	.09
Hale & Norcross	.52	Yellow Jacket	.95
Justice	.10		

Silver bars, 50@50⅝; Mexican dollars, 46@48; drafts, sight, 4@5 cents premium; telegraph, 6@7½ cents premium.

TONOPAH.		Crackerjack	.01
Belmont	.73	Daisy	.06
Jim Butler	.12	Diamondfield	.01
McNamara	.28	Goldfield C. M.	7.10
Midway	.15	Great Bend	.02
Montana	.75	Jumbo Extension	.13
North Star	.01	Lone Star	.02
Tonopah Extension	.50	Red Hills	.03
West End	.22	Sandstorm	.03
GOLDFIELD.		BULLFROG.	
Atlanta	.10	Bullfrog N. B.	.62
Blue Bell	.02	Montgomery Mtn.	.02
Combination Fract.	.43	Tramps Cons.	.04

FINANCIAL NOTES.

C. P. Keplinger of New Orleans has applied for membership in the Cotton Exchange.

Redmond & Co. announce that the $1,500,000 Omaha & Council Bluffs Railway and Bridge Company 5 per cent. bonds offered yesterday have all been sold.

Jones & Co. of 30 Broad Street, this city, have issued an interesting circular on American Brake Shoe and Foundry securities for complimentary distribution.

A typographical error made the loan account of the New York Trust Company, in the trust company statements compiled by THE TIMES and published in the Sunday issue and Monday Financial Review, to read $262,560,300. It should have read $62,560,300.

Joseph Brunner, head of the Belgian banking house which bears his name, is in New York after an extended trip through the West and South. He has large interests in American railroads and industrials and has been making a tour of observation.

Potter, Choate & Prentice have just issued the fifth of a series of pamphlets describing the important railroad systems of the United States. It contains a historical review of the Atchison system earnings for the last twelve years and a map of the system. It is being distributed gratis.

Plympton, Gardiner & Co. are offering the unsold balance of the recently authorized $7,500,000 issue of five-year 6 per cent. sinking fund gold notes of the Bethlehem Steel Company at 100 and acorued interest. The net income of the company for 1908, after payment of interest and appropriation of $240,000 for depreciation, was $572,081. The estimated net income for 1909, after similar deductions, is, approximately, $1,200,000.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10.—The following is the forecast for Thursday and Friday for the cotton and grain States, as issued by the United States Weather Bureau:

North Carolina—Fair Thursday; warmer in the interior. Friday fair; warmer in eastern portion.

South Carolina—Fair Thursday; warmer in the interior. Friday fair.

Georgia—Fair Thursday; warmer in northern and central portions. Friday fair.

Eastern Florida—Local showers Thursday. Friday generally fair.

Western Florida and Alabama—Fair Thursday and Friday.

Mississippi—Fair Thursday and Friday; cooler Friday in northern portion.

Louisiana—Generally fair Thursday and Friday.

Eastern Texas—Generally fair Thursday and Friday; cooler Thursday in northwestern portion.

Western Texas—Fair, cooler Thursday. Friday fair.

Oklahoma—Colder and partly cloudy, possibly showers in central and eastern portions Thursday. Friday fair.

Arkansas—Fair Thursday; colder in western portion. Friday fair, colder.

Indiana—Fair Thursday. Friday fair, colder.

Illinois—Partly cloudy Thursday; colder in northern portion. Friday fair, colder; brisk southwest to northwest winds.

Lower Michigan—Partly cloudy Thursday, showers and colder at night. Friday brisk to high southwest to northwest winds.

Upper Michigan—Showers Thursday; colder by night. Friday rain or snow and colder; brisk to high southwest to west winds.

Wisconsin—Local rains and colder Thursday. Friday fair; brisk to high westerly winds Thursday.

Minnesota—Rain or snow in northern, rain in southeastern, fair in southwestern portion. Thursday colder, with brisk to high westerly winds. Friday fair.

Iowa—Fair, colder Thursday. Friday fair; colder in extreme eastern portion.

Missouri—Partly cloudy Thursday; colder in western portion, with possibly showers. Friday fair; colder in eastern portion.

CHICAGO STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Nov. 10.—Local stocks were inactive and trading during the early part of the day was at a standstill. American Can closed a shade higher, while Brick, after a dip to 60, recovered a fraction, closing at 61, but 1⅝ cents under last night. Sears was half a point higher than last night.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
1,349	American Can	13⅝	13¼	13⅜
250	American Can pf.	84⅞	83½	83⅞
25	Am. Shipbuilding	67½	67½	67½
25	Am. Shipbuilding pf.	110½	110½	110½
100	American Tel. & Tel.	140⅝	140⅝	140⅝
10	Booth Fisheries	24	24	24
52	Booth Fisheries pf.	65	64	64
25	Chicago Pneu. Tool	38½	38½	38½
155	Chicago Subway	76⅝	76⅝	76⅝
150	Chicago Rys., Series 2	35½	33⅝	33½
5	Chicago Telephone	137	137	137
100	Corn Products	21¼	21¼	21⅜
35	Diamond Match	128	127½	127½
1,120	Illinois Brick	62¼	60½	61
25	Kansas City Light pf.	81	81	81
150	National Biscuit	114	114	114
100	National Biscuit pf.	126	126	126
90	People's Gas	113¼	113	113
107	Sears-Roebuck	142⅜	141½	142¼
50	Sears-Roebuck pf.	120½	120½	120½
560	Street's	46⅜	46	46
25	Street's pf.	102½	102	102
75	Swift & Co.	108⅜	108⅜	108⅜
450	United Boxboard	18⅜	18½	18½
40	Western Stone	20	20	20

TRADING IN BALTIMORE.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 10.—Consolidation Coal advanced 3 points, to 115. Late in the afternoon the price of the stock dropped 5 points, to 110, on a single sale and 2 points under yesterday's last. Shares, 650; bonds, $143,000.

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$3,000	A. C. L. con. 4s	95½	95½	95½
59,000	A. C. L. R. R. 4s ctfs.	103	101	101
4,000	Balt. City 3½s, 1928	99	99	99
7,000	Balt. City 3½s, 1930	99	99	99
2,000	Balt. City 3½s, 1940	99	99	99
13,000	Cotton Duck 5s	76¼	76¼	76¼
1,000	Ft. W. & D. C. 6s	113½	113½	113½
10,000	Fair. & C. Trac. 5s	96	96	96
4,000	Ga., Car. & No. 5s	104½	104½	104½
2,000	G. B. S. Brew. 4s	42¼	42¼	42¼
4,000	Md. Elec. 5s	97	97	97
1,000	Rich. & Dan. D. 5s	106	106	106
26,000	Seaboard 3-year 5s	99	98⅝	98⅝
1,000	Sea. 10-year 5s	99	99	99
10,000	S

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100 Barney & Smith Com.
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30 Celluloid Company.
100 Du Pont Powder Com.
15 Greenwich Bank
50 Kings Co. El. Lgt. & Power
20 Lawyers' West. Mtge. & Title
100 Mahoning Investment
25 National Reserve Bank
10 N. Y. Produce Exchange Bank
100 St. Joe Lead
50 Union Typewriter 2d Pfd.
100 U. S. Ind. Alcohol Com.
25 U. S. Ind. Alcohol Pfd.
10M American Book 6s, 1928
10M Amer. La France 1st 6s, 1924
10M Amer. Brake S. & F. 5s, 1952
5M Barney & Smith C. 1st 5s, 1936
10M Du Pont Powder 4½s, 1936
10M Sen Sen Chiclets 6s, 1929
Wanted
100 Amer. Coal Products
20 American Book
100 Barney & Smith Pfd.
100 Babcock & Wilcox
15 Germania Life Insurance
25 National Surety
25 People's Surety
50 Trust Co. of America
25 Title Guar. & Trust
50 Trow Directory
50 Union Typewriter Com.
5M By-Products Coke Corp. 6s
10M Holly Mfg. Co. 1st 5s
5M International Salt 1st 5s
5M Peoria W. W. 1st Con. 4s, 1948
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100 Amer. Brake Shoe Com.
200 Amer. Coal Products
200 Amer. Gas & Elec. Com.
50 American Vanadium
100 General Motors Pfd.
500 Hudson Navigation
25 Lake Shore & Mich. So.
50 Phelps, Dodge & Co.
200 Sen-Sen Chiclet
100 Texas (Oil) Company
FOR SALE
75 Albany Southern Com.
100 Albany Southern Pfd.
118 Amer. Axe & Tool
48 Borden's Milk Com.
40 Bush Terminal
300 Del., Lack. & West. Coal
50 General Motors Pfd.
$5,000 Hudson Navigation 6s
100 Int. Nickel Com.
38 G. & C. Merriam Co.
75 New York Curtain
143 Phelps, Dodge & Co.
5 Rubber Goods Mfg. Pfd.
50 Safety Car Heat. & Light.
50 Sen-Sen Chiclet
100 Tri-City Ry. & Light. Com.
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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Active and Irregular—Call Money Rates,

WEST TAKING MUCH MONEY

Heavy Shipments to Chicago and Other Inland Points Keep Rates Firm—French Gold May Favorably Influence English Bank's Policy.

The attention of the Stock Exchange yesterday was fixed upon money market matters to the exclusion of everything else. A sharp upturn in demand rates, which touched 5½ per cent. before the noon hour, was immediately reflected in a heavy movement on the part of securities, and dealings were thenceforward conducted at declining prices until late in the afternoon when rallies followed the receipt of European cables expressing confidence in the retention by the Bank of England to-day of its present discount rate. In spite of the recovery closing quotations revealed nearly as many losses on the day as gains, although changes in either direction were for the most part confined to unimportant fractions. Union Pacific, which was conspicuously weak in the early dealings, rose 2 points from the low price touched at that time, and retained 1½ points of this as its final advance. Curiously enough Southern Pacific netted a much smaller gain, although it was discussion of the possibilities of a dividend increase in the case of the latter stock at the meeting of the road's Directors to-day which formed the chief factor in Union Pacific's rise. Nothing definite regarding the dividend situation has come from authoritative sources, but in the conservatism which has marked the management of the Pacific properties there seems to be very little warrant for the expectation of a larger payment at this time. Discussion was general again of the concerted movement which railroad employes are engaged in to secure an advance in wages, but executives of Western roads appear to anticipate no serious conflict, expecting at worst a compromise upon a much more reasonable basis than that suggested by the labor leaders. Although the Copper Producers' report for October revealed an increase of above 2,000,000 pounds in stocks of the metal during the month, a gain of 14,254,000 pounds to domestic deliveries and of 6,183,000 pounds in exports were encouraging features of the document. On the Cotton Exchange another outburst of speculation carried prices well above Tuesday's quotations, but the influences at work in this market together with their harmful effects upon the cotton trade generally are now quite familiar.

In this column attention has already been directed to the unusual and heavy remittances of money made by the local banks to Western centres for a number of days past. Such shipments were under way again yesterday, one institution sending over $500,000 to Chicago and another forwarding $250,000 to the same centre, which, with allowances for unreported transactions of the same character, makes it altogether probable that above $1,500,000 has gone forward to Chicago alone since the making up of last week's bank statement. Bankers here are at a loss for a definite explanation of this belated demand for funds, although it is considered probable that the regular crop-moving demands having reduced resources to small compass the persistent requirements of expanding trade are now exhausting these reserves and compelling withdrawals of funds from the East. It is quite within the possibilities that a poor bank statement at the close of the present week will be the result. The prospect of substantial receipts of gold from Paris seems to have changed the English money market situation so materially for the better as to justify the expectations now entertained that no advance will be made in the Bank of England's discount rate to-day.

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.
American Cotton Oil Co. on common and preferred.
Cincinnati, New Orleans & Texas Pacific Railway, for annual meeting.
International Harvester Co., preferred.
International Nickel Co., common.

ANNUAL MEETINGS.
Brownsville Ferry Co.
Phenix Cap Co.
Seaboard Air Line.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call on Stock Exchange collateral loaned at 4@5½ per cent., with the last loan at 4 per cent. Most of the day's loans were made at 5 per cent.

Time money rates, 5@5¼ per cent. for sixty days, 5 per cent. for ninety days, and 5 per cent. for four months, and 4½ per cent. for five and six months.

Mercantile paper rates, 5 per cent. for sixty to ninety days' indorsed bills receivable, 5@5¼ per cent. for choice four to six months' single names, and 5¾ per cent. for others.

Private discounts at foreign centres: London, 4½ per cent., off ⅛ per cent.; Paris, 3⅞ per cent., unchanged; Berlin, 4⅝ per cent., unchanged.

New York Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $384,043,002; balances, $17,052,580. Sub-Treasury debit balance, $618,427.

The local banks have lost on their Sub-Treasury operations $1,058,000 since Friday.

Sterling exchange was easier with demand quoted at $4.8715@$4.8720, sixty days at $4.8510 and cables at $4.8705@$4.88. Continental bills were quoted as follows: France, 5.16¾ less 3-64@5.16¾ less 1-32 for cables; 5.17¼ less 3-64@5.17¼ less 1-32 for sight. Reichsmarks, 95 5-16 less 1-32@95¼ less 1-64 for cables; 95⅛@95 3-16 less 1-64 for sight, and 94 5-16@94 9-16 for sixty days.

Exchange on New York at Boston was par; Chicago, 50c discount; St. Louis, 25c discount; New Orleans, commercial, $1 discount; bank, $1 premium; San Francisco, 40c premium; St. Paul, 10c premium; Savannah, buying, $1.00 discount; selling, par; Montreal, 31¼c discount.

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver was 1-16d lower in London, at 28 5-16d per ounce, and ⅛c lower in New York, at 50⅝c per ounce. Mexican dollars were quoted at 48@44c.

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

At the Metal Exchange yesterday a slightly easier tone was shown in copper, which was off ⅛c in the bid price. Tin was down about ⅛c. Lead was a shade off in the bid price.

On the Metal Exchange in London yesterday copper, for both spot and future deliveries, receded 3s 6d from the initial prices of the day, at the close registering a decline of 7s 6d, from the final figures of Tuesday for both commodities. The market finished easy, closing quotations ruling at spot, £58 10s; futures, £60. Tin in London was easy, with spot deliveries down 17s 6d, to £136 10s, and future deliveries off £1, to £140 15s 6d. Spanish pig lead was steady at a gain of 1s 6d, to £12 15s 6d. Spelter continued steady and unchanged at £23 5s. Cleveland warrants were quoted 40s 10½d.

The closing bid and asked prices for copper and other metals for spot deliveries on the New York Metal Exchange yesterday compare as follows with those of Tuesday:

Brand. Cop.—	Wednesday Bid.	Wednesday Asked.	Tuesday Bid.	Tuesday Asked.
Spot	12.60	12.75	12.60	12.75
November	12.60	12.75	12.60	12.75
December	12.60	12.75	12.60	12.75
January	12.60	12.75	12.60	12.75
Spelter	5.85	5.90	5.85	5.90
Lead	4.35	4.40	4.35	4.40
Tin	30.00	30.50	30.00	30.50

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Wednesday.

Total sales Nov. 10, 1909 697,245
From Jan. 1, 1909 183,830,578
Corresponding period last year 150,317,936

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
15	15½	1,500	Allis-Chalmers	15½	15½	15	15	— ½
53¼	53⅝	200	Allis-Chalmers pf.	53⅝	53⅝	53½	53½	— ⅛
88⅝	88¾	67,150	*Amalgamated Cop.	87⅝	88⅝	87⅛	88⅝	+ ⅞
47⅝	48⅛	200	Am. Agricul. Chem.	47⅝	48	47⅝	48	— ⅜
47	47½	800	Am. Beet Sugar	47⅛	47¼	47	47	— ¾
138⅝	138⅞	9,100	Am. Can	138⅛	139	137¼	138⅝	...
83½	83¾	400	Am. Can pf.	83⅜	83⅝	83½	83½	+ ⅛
74⅞	75	2,800	Am. Car & Foundry	74⅛	74⅞	74	74⅞	— ⅛
119¼	119¾	100	Am. Car & Found. pf.	119½	119½	119½	119½	— ⅛
78¾	79	7,100	Am. Cotton Oil	78¼	79¼	78⅞	78⅞	+ ⅛
106	107	23	Am. Cotton Oil pf.	107	107	107	107	+ ⅞
8¾	9	600	Am. Hide & Leather	9	9	9	9	...
47¼	47¾	700	Am. Hide & Leath. pf.	47½	48¼	47¼	47¼	— ⅛
24½	25	100	Am. Ice Securities	25	25	25	25	+ ⅛
61¾	62	1,000	Am. Locomotive	61⅜	61¾	61¼	61½	+ ⅛
115	116	10	Am. Locomotive pf.	115⅝	115⅝	115⅝	115⅝	— ¼
8	8½	300	Am. Malt.	8¼	8¼	8	8	...
98	98¼	7,500	Am. Smelt. & Ref.	97⅞	98¼	97⅝	98¼	— ⅝
111½	112	200	Am. Smelt. & Ref. pf.	111⅝	111⅝	111⅛	111½	— ⅞
64	64½	1,400	Am. Steel Foundries	65⅛	65⅞	64⅝	64⅝	— ⅞
132	133	700	Am. Sugar Refining	131½	132	131½	132	— 1⅞
141	141¼	2,600	Am. Tel. & Tel.	140⅝	141	140½	141	— 1⅞
99⅞	100⅛	170	Am. Tobacco pf.	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞	+ ⅝
34¼	35	800	Am. Woolen	34⅞	34⅞	34	34	— 1
103	103½	200	Am. Woolen pf.	103½	103½	103¼	103¼	+ ½
49	49¼	4,100	*Anaconda Cop. Min.	48⅝	49¼	48⅝	49¼	+ ⅞
119⅜	119½	7,700	Atch., Top. & S. F.	119⅜	119⅝	118⅞	119½	...
104¾	105	5	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf.	104⅝	104⅝	104⅜	104⅜	— ⅛
136	136½	200	Atlantic Coast Line	136½	136½	136½	136½	...
116¼	116⅝	8,400	Baltimore & Ohio	115½	116⅜	115½	116¼	— ½
66	67	100	Bethlehem Steel pf.	67	67	67	67	— ½
75	75¼	7,720	Brooklyn Rapid Tran.	75¼	75¼	75¼	75⅛	+ ⅛
141½	143	100	Brooklyn Union Gas	141½	141½	141⅜	141½	— ⅛
34	37	900	Butterick Co.	34	35½	34	35½	— ½
184⅜	184½	800	Canadian Pacific	184½	184½	183⅞	184⅛	— ⅛
...	468¾	200	Can. Pacific rights	9¼	9¼	9¼	9¼	+⅛
46¾	47	2,250	Central Leather Co.	46½	47	46½	46¾	...
88	88¼	7,800	Chesapeake & Ohio	88⅛	88⅛	87⅞	88	— ⅛
25	25⅜	200	Chi. Gt. Western pf. B	...	...	...	...	...
156⅜	156⅝	5,000	3d pd.	25¼	25¼	25	25	— ⅛
173¼	174	200	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul.	156	156⅝	155⅝	156⅜	+ ⅜
187	189	100	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf.	173⅝	173⅝	173⅛	173½	+ ⅛
77½	78	1,300	Chi. & Northwestern	186	186	186	186	— ¼
47⅞	48	16,150	Clev. C., C. & St. L.	77½	78⅝	77½	78	...
110	114	100	Colorado Fuel & Iron	48	48¼	47½	48	— ¼
80	81	610	Col. Fuel & Iron pf.	112	112	112	112	— ½
79⅝	80¼	1,200	Col. & South. 1st pf.	80¼	80¼	80¼	80¼	— ½
79⅝	80	530	Col. & South. 2d pf.	80	80	80	80	— ½
106	110	125	Consolidated Gas	79	79¼	78⅞	79	— ⅛
69	70	200	Corn Products Ref.	143¾	144	143⅜	143⅞	+ ⅝
100½	110	56,800	Corn Prod. Ref. pf.	21½	21½	21½	21½	— ¼
201⅜	201½	1,100	Delaware & Hudson	86	86	86	86	...
...	...	400	Den. & Rio Grande	184	184	184	184	+1
40¾	41⅛	200	Den. & Rio Grande pf.	46¾	46¾	46	46½	— ⅞
71¾	72½	200	*Distillers' Securities	84	84	84	84	— 1½
86¾	87¼	200	Duluth, S. S. & A.	36¾	36¾	36⅝	36⅝	+ ½
82	85	50	Duluth, S. S. & A. pf.	14	14	14	14	— ¼
84½	85	100	Erie	28¼	28½	28¼	28½	...
89⅞	90	100	Erie 1st pf.	32½	32⅝	32	32⅝	+ ⅛
126⅝	126½	56,800	Erie 2d pf.	46¾	46¾	46	46	— ½
52¾	53⅛	1,100	General Chemical	94½	94½	94½	94½	...
48⅝	49	100	General Chemical pf.	106½	106½	106½	106½	+2½
121	122	100	Granby Consol.	98½	99⅞	98½	99⅞	— ⅝
51	51¼	8,200	Great Northern pf.	144	144	142⅝	143⅝	— ⅝
33⅜	34⅛	200	*G. N. certs. ore prop.	81	81½	80¾	81	— ⅝
70⅝	77¼	450	Homestake Mining	85	85	85	85	...
85	85½	1,000	Illinois Central	147	147	147	147	— ⅛
50	51¼	200	Interborough-Met.	20⅝	21⅜	20	21⅜	+ ⅛
			Interborough-Met. pf.	50¾	52⅜	50¼	52¼	+1½
			Int. Harvester	109	109	108	108½	— ⅞
			Int. Harvester pf. x d.	123¼	123¼	123¼	123¼	— ½
			Int. Paper	14½	14½	14¼	14¼	— ⅛
			Int. Paper pf.	59	59	58	59	+ ⅞
			Int. Steam Pump	52½	53¼	52½	53⅛	+ ⅞
			Int. Steam Pump pf.	80⅞	80⅞	80⅞	80⅞	— ⅞
			Kan. C., Ft. S. & M. pf.	80⅜	80⅜	80⅜	80⅜	...
			Kansas City South.	43¼	43¼	43¼	43¼	...
			Laclede Gas	108⅜	109¼	108⅜	109¼	+ ⅝
			Lake Erie & West. pf.	56	56	56	56	...
			Louisville & Nash.	151½	151½	151½	151½	+ ⅛
			Manhattan Elevated	140½	140⅝	140½	140⅝	— ⅛
			Mercantile Marine	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	...
			Mercantile Marine pf.	24½	24½	23½	23½	— 1⅜
			Minn. & St. Louis	52	52½	52	52½	+ ⅝
			M., St. P. & S. S. M.	136	136	136	136	— 1
			Mo., Kansas & Texas	46⅝	46⅞	46⅛	46⅞	+ ⅛
			Missouri Pacific	69½	70½	69½	70½	+ ⅞
			*Nat. Biscuit Co.	114⅝	114⅝	114⅝	114⅝	...
			Nat. Biscuit Co. pf.	127	127	127	127	...
			Nat. Enam. & Stamp.	20¾	20¾	20¼	20¼	— ½
			Nat. Lead Co.	88	88	87½	87⅝	— ⅜
			Nat. Lead Co. pf.	118⅜	118⅜	118⅛	118⅛	— ⅛
			N. Rys. of Mex. 2d pf.	22¾	22⅝	22¼	22¼	— ⅜
			N. Y. Air Brake	95	95	95	95	— ⅝
			N. Y. Central	131¼	131¼	130½	131¼	— ⅛
			N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf.	91	91	91	91	— ½
			N. Y., N. H. & Hart.	155	155	154⅝	154⅝	+1
			N. Y., N. H. & H. rgts.	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝	...
			N. Y., Ont. & West.	46½	46½	46½	46½	— ⅛
			Norfolk & Western	95⅝	95⅝	95⅝	95⅝	— ⅛
			North American	70½	70¾	70	70	— ⅛
			Northern Pacific	146¼	146¼	145¼	145¼	— ⅝
			Pacific Mail	42¾	43⅛	42¾	43	— ⅛
			Pacific Tel. & Tel.	46½	46½	45¾	46¼	+⅛
			Pennsylvania R. R.	139¼	140⅜	138⅞	140⅛	+ ⅝
			Penn. R. R. rights	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞	...
			People's Gas, Chi.	113	113¾	112¾	113	— ⅛
			Pitts., C., C. & St. L.	95½	96¼	95½	96¼	+ ⅛
			Pittsburg Coal	27¾	28¼	27¾	28	+ ⅛
			Pittsburg Coal pf.	71	71	70	71	+ ⅛
			Pressed Steel Car	51	51¼	51	51¼	...
			Pressed Steel Car pf.	105½	105½	105	105	— ¼
			Pullman Co.	193	193	193	193	— 1
			*R'way Steel Spring	49¾	49¾	49¾	49¾	— ½
			*R'way Steel S. pf.	107½	108	107½	108	+1½
			Reading	161¾	162	160⅞	161⅝	— ⅛
			Reading 2d pf.	98	98	98	98	...
			Rep. Iron & Steel	47½	47¾	47	47	— ⅛
			Rock Island Co.	40¼	40¼	40	40	— ⅛
			Rock Island Co. pf.	81	81¼	80¾	80¾	— ½
			St. Jo. & G. I. 2d pf.	38⅞	38⅞	38⅞	38⅞	— ⅛
			St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	56¾	57	56¾	57	+ ⅛
			St. Louis Southwest.	30	30	29¾	30	...
			St. Louis Southw. pf.	67¼	68¼	67¼	68¼	+1
			Sloss-Shef. Steel & I.	90	90½	90	90½	...
			Sloss-Shef. S. & I. pf.	110	110	110	110	— ½
			Southern Pacific	128⅝	129	128⅛	129	...
			Southern R'way ext.	30⅜	30⅜	30	30⅛	— ⅛
			South. R'way pf., ext.	60¼	60¼	60¼	60¼	— ⅛
			Tennessee Copper	36¼	36¼	36¼	36¼	— ⅛
			Texas & Pacific	35	35	35	35	— ⅛
			Third Avenue	19	19	18½	18⅝	— ⅛
			Toledo, St. L. & W.	53½	53½	53½	53½	— ⅛
			Tol., St. L. & W. pf.	69¾	69¾	69¾	69¾	— ⅛
			Twin City Rap. Tran.	100	100	100	100	— ⅛
			Union Pacific	200½	201½	199½	201½	+ ⅞
			Union Pacific pf.	102½	102½	101⅝	102½	+1⅛
			United Rys. Invest.	40⅞	40⅞	40⅞	40⅞	— ⅛
			United Rys. Invest. pf.	73	73	72	72	— 2
			U. S. Cast Iron P.	87⅛	87⅛	86⅞	86⅞	— ⅛
			U. S. Realty & Imp.	82½	82½	82½	82	— ⅛
			U. S. Rubber 2d pf.	84½	84½	84½	84½	...
			U. S. Steel	90	90	88⅞	89	— ⅝
			U. S. Steel pf.	126¼	126¼	126	126¼	— ⅛
			Utah Copper	51¾	52⅛	50¼	52⅛	+1½
			Va.-Caro. Chemical	48¼	48¼	48¼	48¼	— ⅛
			Va.-Caro. Chem. pf.	122	122	122	122	— ½
			Wabash pf.	51	51¼	50½	51	— ½
			Western Md. 3d pd.	83¾	84	83¾	83¾	— ⅛
			Western Union Tel.	76½	76⅝	76½	76⅝	— ⅛
			Westinghouse E. & M.	85½	85½	85½	85½	— ½
			Wisconsin Central	50⅝	50⅝	50⅝	50⅝	...

*Unlisted.

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds and stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r., 1930	100	100
2s, c., 1930	100	101
3s, r., 1918	101¼	102
3s, c., 1918	101¾	102¼
4s, r., 1925	116½	116½
4s, c., 1925	110¾	...
Panama 3s, r., 1936	99¾	100½
Panama 3s, c., 1936	99¾	100½
D. C. 3-65s	100	...
Adams Exp. 334	...	...
Alb. & S. 3½s	...	...
Am. Ag. C. pf.	101	102
Am. B. S. pf.	95	98
Am. Coal	100	150
Am. Dist. T.	30	40
Am. Exp.	241	250
Am. L. Co.	15½	16
Am. L. Co. pf.	...	...
Am. M. pf.	41½	43½
Am. Snuff	450	500
Am. Sm. & R.	100	104
Am. S. R. pf.	125	127
A. T. & C.	75	80
Ann Arbor	15	30
Ann A. pf.	...	50
Assoc. M. 1st pf.	...	...
B. & O.	107½	...
B. & O. pf.	90	98
Babcock M.	85	...
Beth. Steel	84½	85½
Brunswick	95	100
B. R. & P.	198	199
B. R. & P. pf.	...	...
Canada So.	68	71
Cent. Leather	103¼	103¾
Cent. Leather pf.	110	111
C. R. & P.	290	295
C. R. & P. 1st pf.	110	130
Chi. & Alt.	67	85
C. & A. pf.	248	74
C. & E. Ill.	...	...
C. & E. Ill. pf.	124	...
Chi. Gt. W.	...	...
Chi. Gt. W. 2d pf.	19½	19¾
Chi. Gt. W. 4% deb.	84½	85
Chi. Gt. W. ctfs.	84½	85
Chi. Gt. W. 5% deb. ctfs.	81¼	88
C. I. & L.	40	80
C. I. & L. pf.	...	...
C. & N. W.	210	225
Chi. St. P.	155	165
Chi. St. P. pf.	...	...
C. St. P. M. & O.	175	180
Chi. Term.	20	30
Chi. Term. pf.	...	...
Chi. Un. Tr.	22	30
Chi. Un. Tr. pf.	...	...
C. C. C. & St. L.	100	110
Cleve. & P.	114½	115
Col. South.	68	70
Consol. Coal	674	68
Cres. Carbon	90	95
Cres. Carbon pf.	100	110
D., M. & M.	570	580
D., M. & M. pf.	8	15
Del. & H.	180	181
Del., L. & W.	495	500
Den. City Tram.	8	10
Den. City Tram. pf.	40	50
Detroit Edison	135	140
Det. United	80	85
Dul., S. S. & A.	14	15
Dul., S. S. & A. pf.	32	35
Erie	28½	28¾
Erie 1st pf.	32½	32⅝
Erie 2d pf.	46¼	46½
Evans. & T. H.	90	100
Evans. & T. H. pf.	100	110
Fairbanks Co.	50	60
Fairbanks Co. pf.	90	100
Fed. Min. & S.	1	3
Fed. Min. & S. pf.	20	30
Fed. Quar.	101	110
Fed. Sug.	109	110
Fed. Sug. pf.	104	110
Fed. Tel. pf.	95	97
Fidelity Title	200	...
Fleischm. Co.	100	...
Fleischm. Co. pf.	100	...
Gas & Elec. Bergen	110	115
Gen. Chem.	170	175
Gen. Chem. pf.	110	115
Gen. Electric	170	175
Gen. Motors	50	60
Gen. Motors pf.	90	95
Gen. Motors deb.	80	85
Gen. Motors deb. pf.	80	85
Gen. Motors 2d pf.	70	80
Gen. Motors 2d deb.	70	80
Gen. Motors 2d deb. pf.	70	80
Gen. Motors 3d deb.	70	80
Gen. Motors 3d deb. pf.	70	80
Gen. Motors 4th deb.	70	80
Gen. Motors 4th deb. pf.	70	80
Gen. Motors 5th deb.	70	80
Gen. Motors 5th deb. pf.	70	80
Gen. Motors 6th deb.	70	80
Gen. Motors 6th deb. pf.	70	80
Gen. Motors 7th deb.	70	80
Gen. Motors 7th deb. pf.	70	80
Gen. Motors 8th deb.	70	80
Gen. Motors 8th deb. pf.	70	80
Gen. Motors 9th deb.	70	80
Gen. Motors 9th deb. pf.	70	80
Gen. Motors 10th deb.	70	80
Gen. Motors 10th deb. pf.	70	80
Gen. Motors 11th deb.	70	80
Gen. Motors 11th deb. pf.	70	80
Gen. Motors 12th deb.	70	80
Gen. Motors 12th deb. pf.	70	80
Gen. Motors 13th deb.	70	80
Gen. Motors 13th deb. pf.	70	80
Gen. Motors 14th deb.	70	80
Gen. Motors 14th deb. pf.	70	80
Gen. Motors 15th deb.	70	80
Gen. Motors 15th deb. pf.	70	80
Gen. Motors 16th deb.	70	80
Gen. Motors 16th deb. pf.	70	80
Gen. Motors 17th deb.	70	80
Gen. Motors 17th deb. pf.	70	80
Gen. Motors 18th deb.	70	80
Gen. Motors 18th deb. pf.	70	80
Gen. Motors 19th deb.	70	80
Gen. Motors 19th deb. pf.	70	80
Gen. Motors 20th deb.	70	80
Gen. Motors 20th deb. pf.	70	80
Gen. Motors 21st deb.	70	80
Gen. Motors 21st deb. pf.	70	80
Gen. Motors 22d deb.	70	80
Gen. Motors 22d deb. pf.	70	80
Gen. Motors 23d deb.	70	80
Gen. Motors 23d deb. pf.	70	80
Gen. Motors 24th deb.	70	80
Gen. Motors 24th deb. pf.	70	80
Gen. Motors 25th deb.	70	80
Gen. Motors 25th deb. pf.	70	80
Gen. Motors 26th deb.	70	80
Gen. Motors 26th deb. pf.	70	80
Gen. Motors 27th deb.	70	80
Gen. Motors 27th deb. pf.	70	80
Gen. Motors 28th deb.	70	80
Gen. Motors 28th deb. pf.	70	80
Gen. Motors 29th deb.	70	80
Gen. Motors 29th deb. pf.	70	80
Gen. Motors 30th deb.	70	80
Gen. Motors 30th deb. pf.	70	80
Gen. Motors 31st deb.	70	80
Gen. Motors 31st deb. pf.	70	80
Gen. Motors 32d

THE COFFEE MARKET.

Coffee opened unchanged to 5 points higher yesterday, when Havre was 1/2@1f higher early, closing at a net gain of 1@1f. Hamburg showed an advance of 1@1¼ pfennig. Rio was firm at an advance of 75 reis, and Santos unchanged to 50 reis higher. Cash markets were firm, but the late market showed weakness and the close was barely steady, unchanged to 10 points net decline. Sales were 40,750 bags. Spot coffee, steady; Rio No. 7, 8¼@8¾c, nominal.

Contract prices follow:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Tues. Close.
November	6.45	6.45	6.40@6.45	6.40
December	6.45	6.45	6.40@6.45	6.40
January	6.60	6.60	6.55@6.60	6.55
February	....	....	6.60@6.65	6.60
March	6.65	6.60	6.60@6.65	6.60
April	....	....	6.65@6.70	6.65
May	6.75	6.70	6.70@6.75	6.75
June	....	....	6.75@6.80	6.75
July	6.85	6.80	6.75@6.80	6.80
August	....	....	6.75@6.80	6.80
September	6.90	6.85	6.75@6.80	6.85
October	....	....	6.75@6.80	6.85

American Tobacco, Com.
American Stogie, Com.
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Union Steel 1st 5s, 1952.
Providence Securities Deb. 4s, 1957.
Internat'l Nickel 5s, 1932.
Georgia Midland 3d, 1946.
Indiana Decatur 1st 5s, 1935.

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OF NEW YORK
28 NASSAU ST., New York. 28 LOMBARD ST London, E. C.
Capital.....$2,000,000
Surplus and undivided Profits.... 5,291,197

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

The Copper Situation.

The fact that Amalgamated Copper advanced nearly a full point on the day in spite of the failure of the Copper Producers' October report to reveal the decrease in copper stocks which it had been reported the document would show was looked upon on the Stock Exchange as fairly good evidence that the speculation under way in Amalgamated for some little time has been based exclusively upon the current negotiations looking to a harmony of interests among large copper producers. A good many traders who felt no inclination to follow the speculation in Amalgamated were converted by its behavior yesterday, explaining their change in attitude by the stock's strength in the face of the Producers' report. The argument seemed to be that this meant that the efforts to bring about an agreement regarding consumption were nearer completion or contained more promise of success than had been generally believed.

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Western Railroads and Wages.

From the course of Western railroad stocks yesterday it would be pretty difficult to argue any anxiety on the part of the executives of these properties over the situation which has been created by the demands of a large body of their employes for higher wages. While declines occurred they were no greater than the losses in other quarters of the list, and a number of Western railroad stocks, including Union Pacific, Southern Pacific, Missouri Pacific, Missouri, Kansas & Texas, St. Paul, and the Rock Island issues closed the day with gains. Western railroad men now in town say that it is too early, of course, to form a definite opinion of the outcome, but expressed the belief that employes were formulating their demands more for the purpose of getting a line on the attitude of railroad managements than in the expectation of receiving all the advance they are asking. Arbitration is looked for at some step in the movement, with the possibility of compromises of such a character that the railroads can continue to take from earnings part of the funds needed to buy equipment and to carry out betterments given up during the many lean months of the recent past.

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Southern Pacific Meeting.

The Directors of the Union Pacific and Southern Pacific expect to meet to-day and will probably act on the roads' dividends. The chief interest in these meetings lies in the action which will be taken on the Southern Pacific dividend, rumors of an increase in which have long been current. Some of those in a position to form a well-considered opinion on the subject said yesterday that there was no likelihood of this report being borne out at this time, the feeling of the company's management being in favor of leaving the dividend at the present rate of 6 per cent. There is a vacancy in the Southern Pacific Directorate, and this may be filled at to-day's meeting. The post of general counsel of the Harriman lines, previously held by Judge Robert S. Lovett, who has been promoted to the Presidency of these roads, has not yet been filled. Meanwhile Peter F. Dunne, general attorney of the Union Pacific in San Francisco, has been designated to represent the Union Pacific in the Government suit against that road, and he is now on his way to New York to take up this work. He will, it is said in some quarters, eventually take Judge Lovett's place as general counsel, but so far he has not been made such by the Directors.

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Railway Wages and Railway Rates.

President Ripley of the Atchison, who was in this city yesterday to attend the meeting of the Directors at which the retiring officers of the road were re-elected for the coming year, said in reference to the talked-of demand of railway employes for higher wages that, should an increase be granted, it would be natural to expect an increase in freight rates. The margin of profit is none too large now, he said, and by so much as this margin might be reduced by an advance in wages it would be necessary to increase it by an increase in earnings. He suggested that the only way such an increase could be had would be by an increase in rates, the railroads having already applied most, if not all, of the economies which can be resorted to in operation. So far, however, no formal demand for an increase in wages has been made, and he could not, Mr. Ripley said, say what the outcome of such a demand will be.

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Subscription Rights Active.

The subscription rights offered to the Pennsylvania and the New Haven shareholders continue active at a substantial decline from the prices which prevailed for these rights when they were first traded in on the Stock Exchange. Pennsylvania rights have declined from 8⅝ to 7⅝, sales being made yesterday at the latter figure and at 8, and New Haven rights from 6½ to 5½. Attention was drawn in the financial district yesterday to the large holdings of these stocks in the treasuries of several of the large life insurance companies which are not empowered to increase their stock holdings. The rights accruing to this stock will presumably be sold if they have not already been sold. The sale of rights transfers to the purchasers the task of financing just so much of the new stock issues. Three of the large life insurance companies hold among them over 80,000 shares of Pennsylvania and over 35,000 shares of New Haven.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

WHEAT.—Values moved nervously yesterday, with sentiment very much mixed. Liverpool was easy on more liberal offerings of foreign wheat and favorable crop news from Argentina. Continental markets were firm on a good milling demand and unseasonably cold weather in Germany. Receipts were smaller at Spring wheat points. The Kansas State report said that seeding of new Winter wheat was somewhat later than usual, and the present crop of wheat was estimated at 80,000,000 bushels, compared with the previous estimate of 87,000,000. Receipts at interior points for three days this week were 4,256,000 bushels, against 3,448,000 last year, and exports from seaboard points were 1,021 for three days, against 1,113 the previous week, and 1,258,000 a year ago. Cash wheat in New York was firm; No. 2 red, $1.25 asked, elevator, domestic, and $1.24½ asked, free on board, afloat, to arrive; No. 1 Northern Duluth, $1.13⅝, and No. 2 hard Winter, $1.15⅝, nominal, free on board, afloat. CORN.—A firmer feeling prevailed during the greater part of yesterday on strength in cash corn, comparatively small receipts of old corn, and unfavorable weather. Receipts at Western points were 415,000 bushels, compared with 286,000 last year, and three days this week the receipts have been 1,202,000, against 990,000 last year. Cash corn in New York steady, with No. 2, 71¼c asked, elevator, domestic; 72c, nominal, delivered, and 71¼c asked, free on board, afloat; No. 2 yellow, 71¼c asked.

FUTURES.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Tues. Close.
Wheat—				
Dec.....	$1.12 13-16	$1.11 13-16	$1.11¾	$1.12¼
May	1.10⅞	1.09 13-16	1.09⅞	1.10¼
Corn—				
December ...	..	..	69¼	69⅝
May	..	..	68¼	68¼

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Tues. Close.
Wheat—				
December ...	$1.04⅜	$1.03⅝	$1.03⅝	$1.04⅛
May	1.03⅜	1.02⅝	1.03	1.03⅛
July	90⅜	96	90⅛	96⅞
Corn—				
December ...	59¼	58½	58⅝	58⅜
May	60⅝	60	60¼	60⅜
July	60	59⅝	59⅝	59⅞
Oats—				
December ...	39¼	38⅜	38⅞	39⅛
May	41⅜	41¼	41⅜	41⅜
July	39¼	39⅛	39⅛	39⅜
Lard—				
January	11.77	11.72	11.75	11.72
May	11.30	11.25	11.25	11.27
Ribs—				
January	10.45	10.35	10.35	10.40
May	10.35	10.25	10.27	10.32
Pork—				
January	20.67	20.57	20.60	20.62
May	20.00	19.75	19.75	19.85

THE EUROPEAN MARKETS.

American Securities Close Heavy on the London Exchange.

LONDON, Nov. 10.—Money was scarce and dear on the market to-day, and discounts were steady.

On the Stock Exchange the improved monetary outlook and the receipt of over $2,000,000 in gold from France and Holland lessened apprehension regarding a higher Bank rate, and caused a more cheerful tone. This induced fair support for home rails, consols, and other gilt edged securities at hardening rates, while Rafflrs and foreigners improved on Paris support; but prices generally closed below the best. A small failure in the West African market had no effect on copper shares, which yielded, however, on profit-taking.

American securities opened slightly higher, and later advanced under the lead of Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe, United States Steel, and Union Pacific. At noon the market was steady ¼ to ⅜ higher than yesterday's New York closing. Only fractional changes occurred until afternoon, when Wall Street selling caused a setback and made the close heavy.

Bar silver steady, 23⅝ 16d per ounce.

Money, 3½ per cent.

The rate of discount in the open market for short bills is 2¾@3⅛ per cent; for three months' bills, 4 1-16@4⅛ per cent.

PARIS, Nov. 10.—Prices on the Bourse to-day were irregular.

Three per cent. rentes, 99f. 85c. for the account.

Exchange on London, 25f. 24c. for checks.

BERLIN, Nov. 10.—Trading on the Boerse to-day was quiet, and prices ruled rather firm.

LONDON CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

	Lon. Cons.	N. Y. Equiv.	N. Y. Close.	Net Chge.
Consols, money	82⅛			
Consols, account	82⅜			
Anaconda	10	48⅞	49⅛	+ ⅛
Atchison	125½	120⅝	*119⅞	+ ⅛
Can. Pacific	188½	181½	184⅝	+ ⅛
St. Paul	160	153	153⅞	+ ⅛
Erie	32¼	30⅝	29½	+ ⅛
Erie 1st pf.	47¼	46	46⅛	+ ⅛
Ill. Central	150	140⅞		
Louis. & Nash.	155	151½	151⅛	+ ⅛
N. Y. Central	135	131⅝	132	+ ⅛
Pennsylvania	72⅜	71⅛	*130⅝	+ ⅛
Reading	82¾	161⅝	161⅝	+ ⅛
South. Pacific	152	128⅝	128⅝	+ ⅛
Union Pacific	205½	200⅛	200	+ ⅛
U. S. Steel	90⅜	89⅛	89⅜	+ ⅛
U. S. Steel pf.	130⅜	127½	*128½	+ ⅛

*Ex dividend.

FOREIGN PUBLIC SECURITIES.

	Bid.	Asked.
German consol 2½s	92½	93⅛
German consol 3s	83	84
Prussian Government 4s	101¼	102¼
Bavarian Government 4s	101	102
Hessian Government 3½s	92	93
Saxony Government 3s	82½	83½
Hamburg Government 3s	82	82
City of Berlin 4s	101	102
City of Cologne 4s	100¾	101¾
City of Augsburg 4s	100	101
City of Munich 4s	100¾	102
City of Frankfort-on-Main 3½s	93	94
City of Vienna 4s	96½	97½
Mexican Government gold 6s	100¾	101½
Russian Government gold 4s	90	91
French Government rents 3s	98½	99½
British consol 2½s	82	82½

American Mining Shares in London.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Camp Bird	1	9	3	Esperanza	2	19	6
Tomboy	0	19	0	Dolores	1	10	0
El Oro	1	6	0	Stratton's Ind.	0	8	3

COLORADO MINING STOCKS.

Special to The New York Times.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Col., Nov. 10.—The following were the closing quotations on the local Exchange to-day:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. Jackpot.	8	8½	Jackpot	6	7½
Elkton	70¾	71½	McKinney...	46¾	48
El Paso	60	61	Portland ...	82	83
Gold Dollar.	12	14	Vindicator.	64½	72
Isabella	17⅞	18¼	J. Sample..	8	8½

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Nov. 10.—The local market opened active, with Lake Copper the feature. This stock made a further advance to 69 on transactions of over 5,000 shares. The greatest part of the buying in this issue was said to emanate from the Lake district. Superior Copper was also in good demand, selling up to 35, and closing strong, at the highest prices of the day. Nevada was steady at between 27¾ and 27⅞. The balance of the list showed but little change, and the undertone continued strong throughout the session.

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$5,000	Am. T. & T. 4s	97⅝	97⅝	97⅝
10,000	Am. T. & T. 5s	103⅛	103⅛	103⅛
1,000	A. T. & S. F. 4s	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝
11,000	A. T. & S. F. adj. 4s	96⅜	96⅜	96⅜
2,000	C. J. R. & Y. 4s, joint	96	96	96
11,000	C. J. R. & Y. 4s, 1940	96⅛	96⅛	96⅛
5,000	C. R. I. & P. R. R. 4s	87⅞	87⅞	87⅞
5,000	C. R. I. & P. R. R. 5s	110⅞	110⅞	110⅞
1,000	Mass. Gas 4½s	98	98	98
10,000	United Fruit 6s	104¼	104¼	104¼
1,000	U. S. Steel 5s	101¾	101¾	101¾
1,000	West End 4s	89¼	89¼	89¼
2,000	Western A. T. 6s	103¾	103¾	103¾

RAILROADS.

80	Boston Elevated	131	130½	130½
50	Boston & Albany	252	252	252
50	Boston & Lowell	128	128	128
100	Boston & Maine	135	135	135
400	Mass. Electric	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝
100	Mass. Electric pf.	70	70	70
9,000	N. Y., N. H. & H. rts.	6 7-16	6 7-16	6 7-16
100	Union Pacific	182	182	182
22	West End	90½	90½	90½
1	West End pf.	103½	103½	103½

TELEPHONE.

800	American	140¾	140¼	140¾
7	New England	127½	127½	127½
40	Western	11	10¾	10¾

MISCELLANEOUS.

200	Am. Ag. Chemical	48	48	48
83	Am. Ag. Chem. pf.	102	101¼	101¾
5	A. U. & W. I. S. S.	11	11	11
12	A. U. & W. I. S. S. pf.	20	20	20
100	Am. Pneu. Service	5¾	5¾	5¾
250	Am. Pneu. Service pf.	23¾	23¾	23¾
400	Am. Sugar Ref.	125	124½	125
12	Am. Sugar Ref. pf.	127	127	127
20	Am. Woolen	103	103	103
1,875	East Boston Land	11¼	10¾	11¼
100	Eastern S. S.	20	20	20
10	Edison	250	250	250
95	Ga. Ry. & Electric	104¾	104¾	104¾
15	Gen. Electric	162	162	162
200	Mass. Gas	76¼	75¾	76⅛
95	Mass. Gas pf.	94	93½	93½
15	Mass. Gas pf.	93	93	93
95	N. E. Cotton Yarn	122	122	122
2	N. E. Cotton Yarn pf.	110	110	110
20	Pullman	161	161	161
415	Quincy Ring	10¼	10⅛	10⅛
200	Seattle Electric	118	118	118
130	Swift	108¾	108½	108¾
20	Torrington, Class A	28	28	28
41	United Fruit	145¾	145⅝	145¾
827	United Fruit rights	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
920	United Shoe	49½	49	49⅛
20	United Shoe pf.	30	30	30
8,480	U. S. Steel	89⅝	89	89⅜
8	U. S. Steel pf.	129⅝	129⅝	129⅝

MINING.

100	Adventure	8	8	8
6,035	Amalgamated	88⅜	87⅛	88⅛
200	Am. Zinc	27½	27½	27½
50	Arcadian	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛
70	Arizona Com.	45	45	45
4	Atlantic	10¼	10¼	10¼
900	Bonanza	90c	90c	90c
610	Boston & Corbin	2¼	2¼	2¼
713	Butte Coalition	20	19¾	19¾
45	Calumet & Arizona	101	100	100
2	Calumet & Hecla	695	690	690
105	Centennial	23¼	23¼	23¼
90	Copper Range	80¾	80½	80½
5	Daly-West	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝
75	East Butte	12	11¾	12
110	Franklin	12⅛	12	12
410	Giroux	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
75	Granby	98	97	97
700	Greene-Cananea	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞
20	Hancock	11⅞	11¾	11⅞
885	Helvetia	6¾	6½	6⅝
905	Isle Royale	25¾	24½	25
40	Keweenaw	3	3	3
8,200	Lake	30	27⅝	29
275	La Salle	15½	15½	15½
105	Mass.	5¼	5¼	5¼
850	Miami	17¾	17¾	17¾
150	Michigan	6¾	6¾	6¾
135	Mohawk	80	80	80
2,200	Nevada	27¾	27¾	27¾
130	Nipissing	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜
1,222	North Butte	60	59½	59⅝
205	North Lake	7	7	7
510	Ojibway	6	5¾	6
90	Old Dominion	52	52	52
20	Osceola	28¾	28	28⅝
50	Quincy	85	85	85¼
205	Santa Fe	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
200	Shannon	10	10⅛	10⅛
100	St. Mary's Land	45	45	45
2,815	Superior	65	62½	65
205	Superior & Boston	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
605	Superior & Pittsburg	10¼	10	10
15	Tamarack	65	65	65
120	Trinity	11¼	11	11
450	U. S. Oil	38	37½	37⅝
280	U. S. Smelting	55¼	54⅝	54⅝
200	U. S. Smelting pf.	62½	62	62
150	Utah Apex	4⅞	4⅝	4⅝
147	Utah Cons.	44½	43¾	44
815	Utah Copper	52⅜	51	52
15	Wolverine	148	148	148
80	Wyandotte	2 7-16	2⅜	2 7-16

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 10.—It was another extremely dull session on the local Exchange to-day. During the morning hours, outside of the trading in United States Steel and Pennsylvania, warrants, there were scarcely any transactions, except in odd lots. In the afternoon a light selling movement in Rapid Transit sent it down to 27¼, but there was little change elsewhere.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
900	Amalgamated Copper	69¼	68	68¼
50	American Railways	48	48	48
900	Cambria Steel	40½	40½	40½
100	Col. Fuel & Iron	47¾	47¾	47¾
5	Fairm't Pk. Transit	0	0	0
15	Farm. & Mech. Nat.	140⅝	140⅝	140⅝
2	Elec. Storage	30½	30½	30½
150	Gas	90¼	90¼	90¼
100	General Asphalt	30½	30½	30½
50	Hunt & L. pf.	90	90	90
200	Interborough Met.	15	15	15
10	Inter. Cn. of N. J.	30	30	30
5	Keystone Telephone	13	13	13
170	Lake Superior	17	17	17
1,082	Lehigh Valley	90⅝	90	90
5	Little Schuylkill	50	50	50
2,195	Penn. warrants	18⅝	18⅛	18 @ 18
1,000	Pennsylvania	130¾	130½	130½
92	Penn. Salt Mfg.	109	109	109
200	Penn. Salt Mfg. war.	71½	71½	71½
900	Phila. Co.	49½	49½	49½
50	Phila. Co. pf.	49½	49½	49½
600	Phila. Electric	25¾	25¾	25¾
1,100	Phila. Rapid Transit	27¾	27¼	27¼
20	Phila. Traction	90	90	90
200	Reading	90½	90½	90½
600	Reading 1st pf.	49	48¾	48¾
100	Southern Railway	24½	24½	24½
1,000	Tonopah Belmont	11 10	11 10	11 10
100	Union Traction	39½	39½	39½
492	U. G. I.	90½	90½	90½
100	U. S. Steel	90½	90½	90½
6,000	U. S. Steel	90¾	90¾	90¾
10	Westmoreland	99¾	99¾	99¾

Lawyers Title Insurance & Trust Company
CAPITAL AND SURPLUS $9,500,000
$5,000,000 added to surplus in last 17 years
160 Broadway, New York
188 Montague Street, Brooklyn.
RECEIVES DEPOSITS subject to check or on certificate, allowing interest thereon.
LENDS ON APPROVED STOCKS and Corporation Bonds as Collateral.
ACTS AS TRUSTEE, Guardian, Executor, Administrator, Assignee or Receiver, Transfer Agent or Registrar of Stocks of Corporations. Takes Charge of Personal Securities.
OFFICERS:
EDWIN W. COGGESHALL, President and General Manager.
LOUIS V. BRIGHT, THORWALD STALLKNECHT, Vice-Presidents, ARCHIBALD FORBES, Treasurer.
HERBERT P. JACKSON, Comptroller, WALTER S. VAIL, Secretary, LEWIS H. LOCKE, Asst. Gen'l. Manager, C. CONOVER VARICK, Asst. Treasurer, GEORGE A. STOURY, FREDERICK D. KEES, Asst. Secretaries.
DAVID B. OGDEN, Counsel.
EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.
GEO. F. BUTTERWORTH, EDWARD C. PETERS, EDWIN W. COGGESHALL, WILLIAM A. DAY, WILLIAM P. DIXON, JULIAN D. FAIRCHILD, ALBERT H. WIGGIN, JOHN J. ICKELHEIMER, HENRY HOCHSCHILD, JAMES N. WALLACE.

$7,500,000
Bethlehem Steel Company
Five Year Six Per Cent. Sinking Fund Secured Gold Notes
DUE NOVEMBER 1, 1914.
Guaranteed Principal, Interest and Sinking Fund by the Bethlehem Steel Corporation
Interest payable May and November 1st in New York.
Coupon Notes in Denominations of $1,000, with privilege of registration as to principal.
SINKING FUND of $720,000 per annum, payable in monthly installments of $60,000, commencing November 1, 1910.
REDEEMABLE as a whole or for Sinking Fund at 102½ and accrued interest.
FREE OF TAX IN PENNSYLVANIA
THE MERCANTILE TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, TRUSTEE

Mr. Charles M. Schwab, President of the Bethlehem Corporation, in a letter dated November 5th, 1909, copy of which will be furnished on request, says in substance as follows:

PURPOSES OF ISSUE.

Retirement of present issue of $2,500,000 six per cent. notes.

Additions to plant at Bethlehem, Pa., to bring melting capacity up to rolling capacity, enlarging output of ore properties, etc., in order to take care of present demand for products. These improvements to be made at an outlay of about $5,000,000 will double the capacity of mills built in 1906 at a cost of $12,000,000.

SECURITY.

The Bethlehem Steel Corporation, in addition to guaranteeing this issue, pledges the entire capital stocks of all its subsidiary companies as security for the guaranty; and the Bethlehem Steel Company pledges one-half of the capital stock of the Juragua Iron Company, its only important subsidiary company, as security for this issue, the remaining one-half of this stock being owned but pledged under its purchase money mortgage. Directors' qualifying shares in each instance are excepted. It is further stipulated that neither the corporation, nor any of the companies whose stocks are pledged shall mortgage their properties during the life of these notes, with the exception of the Bethlehem Iron Mines Company, which may mortgage its properties for actual improvements or additions.

Net book value of assets of all companies after all additions, etc., to plant have been made, eliminating all balances due from companies to each other, and deducting all liabilities save this issue of notes, . $21,157,993

Showing net book value of assets available for payment of this $7,500,000 note issue equal to nearly three times the amount of notes which can be outstanding at any time.

The above figures include the very valuable iron ore properties of the Juragua Iron Company at only $600,000. The Juragua Iron Company has been in successful operation for twenty-five years, producing alone in that period 5,000,000 tons of high grade bessemer ore, with present output of 450,000 tons per annum, to be increased to 600,000 tons, through expenditures to be made out of proceeds of this issue. Mr. Schwab estimates value of this property alone at over $10,000,000.

EARNINGS.

Net income reported by Bethlehem Steel Company for 1908, after the payment of interest and the appropriation of $240,000 for depreciation, was $572,081.

Estimated net income for 1909, after similar charge for depreciation has been made and deduction of interest charges, is approximately $1,200,000.

Estimated annual net earnings after additions provided for by this issue have been made, based on present prices for finished product, but not deducting interest, sinking fund or depreciation charges..... $6,150,000

Against which the companies will have interest and sinking fund charges as follows:

1910..... 2,014,000
1911 and thereafter, not exceeding..... 2,492,000

The business of the Bethlehem Steel Company has been in existence for fifty years, and has been uniformly successful. The unfilled orders on hand September 30th, 1908, were $3,658,000. September 30, 1909, they exceeded $10,000,000.

Present market prices for preferred and common stocks of Bethlehem Steel Corporation indicate an equity behind this issue of notes of approximately $15,000,000.

A LARGE AMOUNT OF THE ABOVE NOTES HAVING BEEN SOLD, WE OFFER THE REMAINDER, SUBJECT TO SALE, AT 100 AND ACCRUED INTEREST TO DELIVERY, AND RECOMMEND THEM AS A SAFE AND DESIRABLE INVESTMENT, YIELDING 6 PER CENT.

Plympton, Gardiner & Co.,
27 William Street, NEW YORK 232 La Salle Street, CHICAGO

Executor Trustee
Chartered 1822
The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company,
Nos. 16, 18, 20 & 22 William Street.
Branch Office, 475 Fifth Avenue, New York.
LONDON: 18 Bishopsgate St. Within. PARIS: 41 Boulevard Haussmann
Bills of Exchange, Cheques and Cable Transfers.
Travelers' Letters of Credit
Payable Throughout the World
Administrator Guardian

Franklin Trust Company
166 Montague Street, Brooklyn 140 Broadway, New York
Acts in every fiduciary capacity. Allows interest on Demand and Time Deposits

MEXICAN CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY LIMITED.
Four-Year Five Per Cent. Gold Notes.
NOTICE OF REDEMPTION.

To the holders of the Four-Year Five Per Cent. Gold Notes of Mexican Central Railway Company Limited:

Mexican Central Railway Company Limited, pursuant to Article Eight of the Trust Agreement, dated July 2, 1906, between Mexican Central Railway Company Limited, Ernst Thalmann, Hans Winterfeldt, and Benjamin S. Guinness, as Trustees, and The New York Trust Company, as Depositary, hereby gives notice that it has elected to redeem, at par and accrued interest, on the next half-yearly interest, day, to wit, on the first day of January, 1910, the whole of the issue of Four-Year Five Per Cent. Gold Notes of said Mexican Central Railway Company Limited, issued under said agreement now outstanding and not heretofore called for redemption.

The said notes, with the coupons maturing January 1, 1910, and all subsequent coupons attached, are hereby required to be presented for redemption and payment to The New York Trust Company, at its office, No. 26 Broad Street, New York City, N. Y., on and after the first day of January, 1910, and upon the presentation and surrender thereof the principal of the said notes, together with the interest thereon to said first day of January, 1910, will be paid.

The interest on the said notes will cease on January 1, 1910.

Dated New York, November 4, 1909.
MEXICAN CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY LIMITED.
By F. M. SOUTHER, Assistant Treasurer.

No. 9,568.
Treasury Department.
OFFICE OF COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY.
Washington, D. C., October 28, 1909.

Whereas, by satisfactory evidence presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that

The Audubon National Bank of New York, located in the City of New York, in the County of New York and State of New York, has complied with all the provisions of the Statutes of the United States required to be complied with before an association shall be authorized to commence the business of banking;

Now, therefore, I, Lawrence O. Murray, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that

The Audubon National Bank of New York, located in the City of New York, in the County of New York and State of New York, is authorized to commence the business of banking as provided in Section Fifty-one Hundred and Sixty-nine of the Revised Statutes of the United States.

In testimony whereof witness my hand and seal of office this 28th day of October, 1909.
LAWRENCE O. MURRAY,
[Seal.] Comptroller of the Currency.

WANTED,
CONFIDENTIAL POSITION
by
gentleman of wide acquaintance and experience, who can furnish the very highest testimonials as to character and ability. Box O 19 Times, Times Square.

Houston & Texas Central First Mortgage Bonds.
Notice of Bonds Drawn for Payment.

The Houston & Texas Central Railroad Company, having in its possession cash proceeds from sales of lands covered by Trust Indenture between Frederic P. Olcott, the Central Trust Company of New York, and the Southern Pacific Company, dated April 1, 1890 which are applicable to the purchase of the Houston & Texas Central Railroad Company's First Mortgage Bonds, secured by such indenture to an amount sufficient at the price limited in said Trust Indenture to purchase and retire 200 of such bonds, and, it having been found that such bonds cannot be purchased at or below 110 per centum of the par value thereof and accrued interest thereon, there have been drawn by lot,

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Big Deals on Upper Broadway—Interesting Results of Vesey Street Auction Offerings—New Building for the Government.

Details will be found in another column concerning the purchase by Robert E. Dowling of the so-called Evans block, bounded by Broadway and West End Avenue, Eighty-ninth and Ninetieth Streets.

Another deal for a prominent west side property is far advanced. It was reported yesterday that the Sandford estate had sold its block front on the east side of Broadway, between Seventy-eighth and Seventy-ninth Streets, a plot fronting 204.4 feet on Broadway and 103 feet on each street. The front half of the plot is occupied by ten two-story "taxpayers." A representative of the estate said that negotiations for the sale of the property had practically been concluded, although no contracts had yet been signed.

Operators Get Auction Bargain.

Yesterday's session at 14 and 16 Vesey Street was one of interesting developments. Not only was the auction room structure itself, at that address, bought by the Astor estate, as told in more detail in another column, but the near-by property at the northeast corner of Vesey and Church Streets was sold to operators at what almost everybody seemed to regard as a decided bargain.

Both parcels were sold at the stand of Bryan L. Kennelly by order of the executors of the Meeks estate. Both were offered about a year ago, and at that time were bid in by the estate's representatives, so that not the least impressive feature of yesterday's sales was that for neither of the properties did the bidding reach as high figures as it did at the previous offering.

The building 14 and 16 Vesey Street was struck down to W. J. Van Pelt, representing the Astors, for $307,500. The opening bid was $250,000. Mr. Van Pelt's chief competitor was Max Marx. At last year's sale the property was bid in at $315,000, although it was said yesterday that the highest bona fide bid at that time was $305,000.

The Church and Vesey Street corner, 52.5 by 75, brought out only three bids, and was sold to Heilner & Wolf and Samuel H. Stone at $206,000. Last year the bidding for this parcel went to $297,500. Mr. Stone himself having made a bid of $270,000. Since then the Meeks estate is said to have declined an offer of $280,000 for the property at private sale.

Mr. Kennelly also sold at auction yesterday several other properties, including nine large plots in the Fort Washington section, on Northern Avenue, just north of 181st Street. Detailed results will be found below.

To Build for the Government.

Frederick Fox & Co. have sold to Charles Laue the old building at 101 Prince Street for the Kettel estate. This completes a plot for Mr. Laue of 100 feet, taking in the northeast corner of Greene Street, upon which he will immediately begin the construction of a building, which has already been leased to the Government for a long term for use as a branch Post Office.

Plans have been filed by Architect Louis C. Maurer for a new six-story warehouse to be erected at 178 and 180 Franklin Street by the 178 and 180 Franklin Street Company, at a cost of $45,000.

M. & L. Hess have sold to Judson S. Todd, for various owners, and resold to M. Crystal the property 40 to 46 West Twentieth Street, covering a plot of 107.8 by 92, upon which will be erected a twelve-story store and loft building, to be ready for occupancy in the Fall of 1910. About $700,000 is involved in the operation.

Sale of Manhattan Avenue Corner.

The McVickar, Gaillard Realty Company has sold for the Brodhead estate 150 Manhattan Avenue, southeast corner of 107th Street, a five-story apartment house with stores, on lot 25 by 100.11, to a client for investment.

Lillie E. Kelly has sold 110 West Seventy-ninth Street, a four-story dwelling, on lot 18 by 76, near Columbus Avenue.

Louis F. Bernholz has sold for a Mr. Arnsberg, 418 West 150th Street, the three-story dwelling on lot 16 by 99.

Buyer of East 52d Street Lot.

The Adams Realty Company is the purchaser of the vacant lot 17 by 100 on the south side of Fifty-second Street, 218 feet east of Madison Avenue, which was reported sold yesterday through Payson McL. Merrill in conjunction with Buek & Crawford.

Harry C. Bryan has been elected a member of the Real Estate Board of Brokers.

Fifth Avenue Store Leased.

The Greene & Taylor Company has leased for Charles Thorley the store in the Lorraine Hotel at the southeast corner of Fifth Avenue and Forty-fifth Street to the Japanese Fan Company.

M. & L. Hess have leased, from the plans, for the Realty Holding Company, in the building now in the course of construction at 119 to 133 West Twenty-seventh Street, space amounting to about 150,000 square feet, to the following tenants: G. Gaudig & Blan, furriers: Nelson & Landsberg, underwear; Floersheimer Company, children's dresses; the Colonial Waist Company, ladies' waists; the South Jersey Underwear Company, kimonos, underwear, &c.; Cohen & Freedman, skirts; E. Winters, waists; Thompson & Kent, bath robes and bathing suits; the Embroidered Garment Company; Abraham M. Rosenthal, corset covers; John Freid, waists; Bonis & Co., furriers, and Gross Brothers, children's dresses; also, for the same company to various tenants, from the plans, 50,000 square feet in 22 and 24 West Twenty-seventh Street, and 30,000 square feet in 40 and 42 West Twenty-seventh Street.

Samuel H. Martin has leased to Abraham Hirsch, for a term of years, the store and basement at 232 and 234 Bowery, corner of Prince Street.

Moving Picture Men Hire a Church.

Plans have been filed for converting the old two-story German Mission Church, at 141 and 143 East Houston Street, into a moving picture hall. The building is to be made over at a nominal cost for Steiner & Markowitz as lessees, the old pews being used for seats.

To Alter Broadway Building.

Plans have been filed for remodeling the two four-story buildings at the northwest corner of Broadway and Fifty-fifth Street, formerly an automobile warehouse, into an office building, the lower floor being fitted as an automobile salesroom. The alterations are to be made for T. Edwin Ward at a cost of $15,000, from plans by Charles L. Peden.

There was recently reported the appointment of a receiver for the rents of the Woodward Hall apartment house at the southeast corner of Ninety-sixth Street and Madison Avenue in suit begun by the Chelsea Realty Company against Simon Uhlfelder and others.

Mr. Uhlfelder, in a letter to THE TIMES, says that he and his associates sold whatever interest they had in the property some time ago.

East 118th Street Purchase.

The Brown Realty Company has bought from Myron Sulzberger 344 East 118th Street, a six-story new law tenement, on lot 25 by 100.

Day's Dealings in the Bronx.

Patrick Monahan has sold to William H. Rooney the plot 54 by 102, on the north side of 196th Street, 25 feet east of Creston Avenue.

O'Hara Brothers have sold for Mary Stanton 1,341 Webster Avenue, a three-family tenement, with stores, on lot 20 by 90.

O'Hara Brothers have also sold for Thornton Brothers 1,318 Findlay Avenue, a two-family dwelling, on lot 20 by 100.

Lecture by Commissioner Purdy.

Lawson Purdy, President of the Department of Taxes and Assessments, will lecture at the Bedford Branch of the Young Men's Christian Association in Brooklyn this evening on "Assessment and Taxation."

Sale of Brooklyn Hotel Property.

J. Davenport, Son & Co. report that they have sold for the estate of William A. Husted the Clarendon Hotel property, in Brooklyn, at Washington, Johnson, and Fulton Streets.

The same concern which, after Dec. 1, will be known as the Davenport Real Estate Company, has also sold 936 and 938 Fulton Street, a four-story stone-front store building, running through to and including two three-story brick dwellings at 235 and 237 St. James Place; also, for Mrs. Lavinia Beard, 180 Clinton Avenue, a three-story brick-front dwelling, 30 by 140, with an abutting piece of land on Vanderbilt Avenue; also, 20 South Portland Avenue for Mrs. Rachel C. Burnet.

E. T. Newman & Co. have sold for L. Danheiser 1,160 Fiftieth Street, near New Utrecht Avenue, Brooklyn, a two-family dwelling, 20 by 60 by 100.

Buyer for Far Rockaway Lots.

The Lewis H. May Company has sold for Mrs. Minerva P. Calvi to Arthur W. Connable a plot of nineteen lots running down from Point Breeze Place to and along Jamaica Bay, at Bayswater, Far Rockaway, L. I.

Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings in the Real Estate Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, resulted as follows:

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

Vesey St, 14 and 16, n s, 181.1 ft w of Broadway, 50.2x102.6x irregular, five-story building; executor's sale, to George R. Read & Co., for William Waldorf Astor, for $307,500.

Vesey St, 28 and 30, n e corner of Church St, 52.5x75, five-story building, with stores; executor's sale, estate of Josephp W. Meeks, to Samuel H. Stone and Heilner & Wolf, for $206,000.

Madison Av, 825, e s, 26 ft s of 69th St, 20x85, four-story stone front dwelling; executor's sale, estate of William H. Jackson, to Lester S. Holmes, for $72,500.

167th St, e s, 205 ft s of Sedgwick St, 50x150, vacant; voluntary sale, knocked down, to J. A. Sinclair, for $6,400.

87th St, 128, s s, 19 ft w of Lexington Av, 18.9x49.5, four-story dwelling; voluntary sale, to John P. Noonan, for $34,500.

Lind Av, w s, 174 ft n of 168th St, 50x154.8x51x144.3, vacant; voluntary sale, knocked down, to William Sinclair, for $6,000.

Northern Av, e s, 349 ft n of 181st St, six fifty-foot plots, from 202.9 to 244.10 feet, and three plots, each 35.7+, from 226.5 to 239; voluntary sale, the northerly 75 feet to Max Marx for $48,500; adjoining 50 feet to G. Roberts for $24,500; adjoining 105 feet to James J. Byrnes for $36,750; adjoining 100 feet to W. J. Weller for $31,750.

81st St, 229, n s, 264.2 ft w of 2d Av, 25.5x102.2, four-story tenement and store and three-story tenement in rear; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, H. D. Colt, trustee, for $14,000.

By Joseph P. Day.

119th St, 7, n s, 95.5 ft w of 5th Av, 14x57.9x14.6x53.1, three-story dwelling; partition sale, to Emma W. Wingate, for $7,200.

2d Av, 1,903, w s, 26 ft n of 98th St, 26x75, five-story tenement and store; foreclosure sale, adjourned to Nov. 17.

2d Av, 1,905, w s, 52 ft n of 98th St, 26x75, five-story tenement and store; Action 2; foreclosure sale, adjourned to Nov. 17.

2d Av, 2,203, w s, 25.7 ft n of 113th St, 25x100, five-story tenement and store; foreclosure sale adjourned to Nov. 17.

2d Av, n e corner of 126th St, 199.10 ft to 127th St, leasehold, one, two, and three story brick park and hall; foreclosure sale, to Frank C. Somers, for $52,000.

Interior lot, begins 122.22 ft n of 185th St and 122 ft w of Union Av, runs w 69.5x n 74.2x e 69.5x s 74.5; also, Union Av, w s, — ft n of 165th St, 2.0x122x2.3x122, vacant; also, 228th St, 840 to 846, n s, 405 ft e of Barnes Av, 75x114, Wakefield; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, James Dowds, for $18,577.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and Bronx.

Franklin St, 178 and 180, for a six-story brick warehouse, 32.10x82; 178 and 180 Franklin Street Company, 132 Nassau St., owner; L. C. Maure, architect; cost, $45,000.

College Av, e s, 75 ft n of 143d St, for a one-story brick stable, 50x100; Francis Rogers, New Rochelle, owner; Albert E. Davis, architect; cost, $7,500.

163d St, s e corner of Tiffany St, for a three-story brick tenement, 108.8x90; Zipkes Construction Co., (M. Zipkes, 103 Park Av., President,) owner; Maximilian Zipkes, architect; cost, $150,000.

Parry Av, w s, 80 ft s of 207th St, for a two-and-a-half-story brick rectory, 25x50; Parish of St. Brendan, (the Rev. D. O'Donovan, 3,231 Hull Av., pastor,) owner; Clermont & Jackson, architects; cost, $10,000.

107th St, s w corner of Tiffany St, for a five-story brick tenement, 69.1½x80; Athos Realty Co., (Arthur C. Moss, Glen Ridge, President,) owner; John C. Watson, architect; cost, $50,000.

Alterations.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

Broadway, 1,731 to 1,737, to a four-story brick warehouse; T. Edwin Ward, 420 Riverside Drive, owner; C. L. Peden, architect; cost, $15,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

WEDNESDAY, NOV. 10.

AMSTERDAM AV, e s, 25.8 ft s of 95th St, 25x82; Henry Steiner to Felicia Steiner, (mtg $16,000,) $100.

AMYTHEST ST, 1,852, 25x100; Louis Gold to Solomon Ginsberg, (mtg $4,000,) $100.

AVENUE A, 1,404, e s, 26.1x98; David Solomon to Margaret Friedrich of Brooklyn, (mtg $24,000,) $1.

BRONX PARK EAST, Lots 2 and 3, map of Joel Wolfe estate; Henry Levy to George Levy, (mtg $1,820,) $1.

DE MILT AV, n e s, Lots 98 and 99, map of Penfield property at South Mount Vernon; James T. Brady to Edward D. Smith, (mtg $1,200,) $500.

DIVISION ST, 261 and 263, s s, 41x irregular; Lewis A. Mitchell to Edwin F. Walton, (mtg $16,000,) $100.

DOMINICK ST, 31, n s, 19x75; Hanna L. Dooner to Winifred E. Judge, (mtgs $11,765,) $1.

EAGLE AV, e s, 200 ft s of 156th St, 25x115; John Slattery to Benedetta Piccirillo, $1.

GRAND AV, centre line, 375.6 ft n from n s of Highbridge Road, 50x irregular; Henry E. Paddock to Emma M. Day, $1.

GREENWICH ST, 549, e s, 25x75; Frances L. Meeker to Bronx Realty Co., (mtg $9,000,) $1.

HENRY ST, 247, n w corner of Montgomery St, 23x80; George T. Jackson to Samuel M. Jackson, $1.

KELLY ST, e s, 460.3 ft n of 165th St, 30x100; Pietro Mantovani to Victor Gerhards, $100.

KINSELLA AV, s s, Lot 65, map of Downing estate at Van Nest, 25x100; John Sohns to Rachel Bailey, $100.

LOT 87, map of 160 lots of Maximilian Morganthau; Mary Lowe to Goodman R. Davis, (mtg $500,) $150.

LOTS 9 and 10, map of Seneca Park; Henry G. K. Head to Walter W. Taylor, $950.

LOTS 45 and 46, map of Charles A. Mapes, Westchester; Nettie J. Jones to John G. Hopfengartner, Jr., $1.

LOTS 143 and 144, map of Van Nest Park; Franziska M. Britting to Mary Gasparrini, (mtgs $6,000,) $100.

LOTS 6 to 9, 32 to 35, 46, 47, and 229, map of Samler estate; Stuard Realty Co. to James A. Hennessy, $100.

LOTS 6 to 9, 32 to 35, 46, 47, and 229, map of Samler estate; James A. Hennessy to Sidney H. Shloss, (mtg $3,920,) $100.

LOTS 67 to 70, map of Hunt's Point Realty Co.; Arthur J. McSorley to Sarah D. Purrington of Bronxville, N. Y., and others, (mtg $4,200,) $100.

LOTS 1 and 2, Map 170, Siems estate; Minnie Hartig to George W. Eccles, $100.

LOTS 168 to 170, map of Samler estate; Stuard Realty Co. to J. Romaine Brown, $100.

LOTS 204, 222, and 223, map of Samler estate; Stuard Realty Co. to Leopoldina Weil of Yonkers, N. Y., $100.

LOTS 235 and 236, map of Samler estate; Stuard Realty Co. to Alfred M. Krug of Yonkers, N. Y., $100.

LYMAN PLACE, 1,370, e s, 32.2x irregular; Elizabeth M. Garner to Emily Feder of Elizabeth, N. J., $100.

MADISON AV, s e corner of 89th St, 34.2x100; Madison Av, e s, 34.2 ft s of 89th St, 33x100; Allegiance Realty Co. to Bertha S. Korn, (mtgs $95,600,) $100.

MONTICELLO AV, w s, 400 ft s of Randall Av, 50x100; Land Co. C of Edenwald to Dominick Gilgan, $1.

ORCHARD ST, 98, e s, 25.5x88.6; Louis D. Waxberg to Waxberg Realty Co., (mtg $25,000,) $100.

PROSPECT AV, w s, 50 ft n of 152d St, 75x95; Lizzie Finkelstein and another to Solomon Levine, (mtg $62,000,) $100.

RITTER PLACE, 17, s s, 25x99.11; Elizabeth M. Garner to Elizabeth Sheldon of Mount Vernon, N. Y., $100.

UNIONPORT ROAD, e s, 59 ft w of White Plains Road, 70.1x irregular; Charles R. Nagel to Max H. Bracker, (mtg $3,750,) $100.

UNION SQUARE, 50, n e corner of 17th St, 28x115; Kip's Bay Realty Co. to Germania Life Insurance Co., (mtgs $160,000,) $100.

WASHINGTON AV, s e s, at s w s of 164th St, 100x200; Alexander Brough to Lewis S. Davis, $40,000.

WEBSTER AV, e s, 25 ft n of s w corner of Lot 141, map of Mount Hope, 75x155.6; George S. de Hierapolis and others to Dutton Realty and Construction Co., $1.

WEBSTER AV, e s, 25 ft n of s w corner of Lot 141, map of Mount Hope, 75x155.6; Dutton Realty and Construction Co. to Aaron A. Feinberg, (mtg $23,500,) $1.

WESTCHESTER AV, s s, Lots 164 and 165, map of Gleason property, 51.5x72.10; D. J. Dillon Co. to Margaretha M. Brohmer, (mtg $2,160,) $100.

WOOSTER ST, 147, w s, 25x99.9; City Real Estate Co. to Meyer J. Wohlgemuth, (mtg $19,000,) $100.

1ST AV, s s, Lot 113, map of Village of Jerome, 25x125; Luigi Buonagurio to Vito A. De Carlo, (mtg $1,000,) $100.

1ST AV, n w corner of 99th St, 80.11x100; 1st Av, s w corner of 100th St, 40.11x100; Maurice Cohen to Manhattan Av Holding Co., $100.

2D AV, 2,495 and 2,497, w s, 49.11x75; Barney Goldman and others to Westchester Av Realty Co., $100.

2D ST, s s, Lot 9, map of Unionport, 50x216; John J. Lutz to Mamie Castar, (mtg $4,500,) $100.

2D ST, s s, Lot 9, map of Unionport, 50x216; Mamie Castar to John J. Lutz and another, (mtg $4,500,) $100.

4TH ST, e s, 100 ft n e of Union Av, 20x100; Ella V. Greene and others to Caroline B. Witherbee of Moriah Centre, N. Y., $100.

7TH AV, e s, 74.11 ft s of 133d St, 25x100; Maurice B. Ripin to Ripin Realty Co., $1.

8TH AV, 687, w s, 20.2x100; Samuel M. Jackson to George T. Jackson, $1.

9TH AV, 468, w s, 20.6x85; Mary H. Weight to August Struening, $100.

10TH ST, 267 East, 25x94.8; Louis G. Waxberg and others to Waxberg Realty Co., (mtg $20,500,) $100.

12TH ST, 74 West, 19.3x103.3; Lucie F. Mirick to Helen A. Mirick, (mtgs $15,000,) $1.

20TH ST, 339 and 341 East, 35.8x92; Max Schein to Henry H. Jackson, (mtg $48,500,) $100.

20TH ST, n s, 53.3 ft e of 11th Av, 0.3x49.11; George G. Kane to Helena M. E. Lindemann and others, $1.

20TH ST, 156 West, 17.8x93.10; Lucie E. Mirick to Helen A. Mirick, (mtg $15,000,) $1.

21ST ST, 145 West, 19.5x98.9; Samuel M. Jackson to George T. Jackson, $1.

35TH ST, n s, 250 ft w of 10th Av, 75x98.9; Elizabeth Walker to Mary E. St. John of Norwalk, Conn., $1.

40TH ST, 548 West, 25x98.9; Anna Blumenstock to Carrie Silverberg, (mtg $16,000,) $100.

53D ST, 316 East, 29x100.5; Josephine Wirsing to Frank Dobson, (mtg $12,000,) $100.

60TH ST, 236 West, 25x100.5; Bella Mintz to Etta Rabinowitz of Brooklyn, (mtg $13,100,) $100.

95TH ST, 174 West, 18.6x100.8; Henry Steiner to Felicia Steiner, (mtg $17,000,) $100.

96TH ST, 167 to 175 East, 125x100.11; Allegiance Realty Co. to Isidore S. Korn, (mtgs $102,250,) $100.

98TH ST, 73 East, 25x100.4; Harry G. Cowen to Bertha S. Korn, (mtg $17,500,) $100.

105TH ST, 115 East, 25x100.11; Harry G. Cowen to Allegiance Realty Co., (mtgs $19,000,) $100.

121ST ST, 442 and 444 West, 41x irregular; George Freeman to Esther Schulman, (mtg $42,500,) $100.

132D ST, 275 West, 15x99.11; Jacob L. Lindner to John M. Weiss of Philadelphia, Penn., (mtg $10,000,) $100.

133D ST, 144 West, 24.9x99.11; Yetta Karp to Ray Heyman, $100.

133D ST, 144 West, 24.9x99.11; Ray Heyman to Annie Moore, $150.

135TH ST, 617 East, 40x100; Sarah D. Purrington to Arthur J. McSorley, (mtgs $31,000,) $100.

189TH ST, n s, 65 ft w of Park Av, —x90.4; Donald McKaspill to Isabella M. McKaspill, (mtg $3,350,) $1.

238TH ST, s s, 150 ft w of Keppler Av, 50x100; John Taglieber to William Taglieber, $1.

Recorded Mortgages.

Interest is at 5% unless otherwise specified.

ALTIERI, Rose, to Bronx Borough Bank; Daly Av, w s, 353.8 ft s of 177th St, 50.6x irregular, due as per bond.....$12,000

ARENFRED, Alice D., and others to Robert Gast; 98th St, 165 West, 33x irregular, prior mtg $19,000, 3 years.....$2,500

ARENFRED, Alice D., and others to Dora Gast; 98th St, 165 West, 33x irregular, prior mtg $19,000, 3 years.....$2,000

ARENFELD, Alice D., and others to Charles Gast; 98th St, 169 West, 27.6x irregular, prior mtg $19,000, 3 years.....$2,000

ARENFELD, Alice D., and others to Edward A. Gast; 98th St, 169 West, 27.6x irregular, prior mtg $19,000, 3 years.....$2,000

AVALLONE, Constantine, and others to George Brown; Villa Av, e s, 132.6 ft n of 204th St, 25x130, 3 years, 6%.....$2,000

BROHMER, Margaretha M., to D. J. Dillon Co.; Westchester Av, s s, Lots 164 and 165, map of Gleason property, prior mtg $2,160, 3 years, 6%.....$1,540

BROWN, J., trustee, to Stuard Realty Co.; Lots 168 to 170, map of Samler estate, 3 years, 4½%.....$2,235

BECKER REALTY CO. to Frances L. Meeker; Greenwich St, 549, prior mtg $9,000, due May 1, 1910, 6%.....$16,500

BOLENDER, George P., and others to Bank for Savings in the City of New York; Amsterdam Av, 1,845 and 1,847, 2 mtgs, each $2,500, 5 years, 4½%.....$5,000

BAILEY, Rachel, to John Sohns; Kinsella Av, s s, Lot 65, map of part of Downing estate, 25x100, 3 years, 6%.....$700

CONNOR, Thomas, to William J. Amend, trustee; Washington Av, 1,543 to 1,547; Fordham Av, n w s, 92 ft s w of 8th St, 28x187, 5 years.....$16,500

CARPIGNANO, Cesare, to H. P. Rose Co.; Lot 14, map of 108 lots, Coster estate, 3 years, 5½%.....$300

DE LA MARE, James C., to Walter W. Taylor, Lots 141, 142, 143 to 147, Av, e s, 100 ft s of 149th St, 3 years, 6%.....$1,000

DOWLING, Robert E., to [illegible]

Institution; 40th St, 38 West, prior mtg $22,000, due, &c, as per bond.....$8,000

FINLITE, Alexander, to Elizabeth F. King and others, executors; 103d St, 208 to 212 West, 5 years, 4%.....$45,000

GEAR, James, to Douglas Robinson and another, trustees; 88th St, 211 West, due, &c, as per bond.....$25,000

GASPARRINI, Mary, to Manhattan Mortgage Co.; Lots 143 and 144, map of Van Nest Park, due, &c, as per bond.....$3,000

GASPARRINI, Mary, to Franziska M. Britting; Lots 143 and 144, map of Van Nest Park, prior mtg $3,000, due, &c, as per bond...$3,000

GAMACHE, Joseph, to Herman C. Langen; Lots 150 and 151, map of 211 lots, part of Downing estate, due May 1, 1910, 6%...$1,500

GUTMAN, Sanders, to Louis Frank; Park Av, 952, s w corner of 82d St, 25.6x100, 4%, due Dec. 1, 1915.....$80,000

HOROWITZ, Adolf, to Seymour Realty Co.; Warren St, 22, prior mtg $70,000, 5 years.....$15,000

HARRIS, Sidney A., to Dollar Savings Bank; Brook Av, s e corner of 150th St, 25x100, due Dec. 1, 1912.....$25,000

HENNESSY, James A., to Stuard Realty Co.; Lots 6 to 9, 32 to 35, 46 and 47, map of Samler estate, 3 years, 5½%.....$1,920

HENNESSY, James A., to Stuard Realty Co.; Lot 229, map of Samler estate, 3 years, 5½%.....$2,000

HERZOG, Zenea, to Hannah Wills; Bathgate Av, e s, 141.3 ft s of 182d St, 16x110.7, 3 years.....$4,000

KRUG, Alfred M., to Stuard Realty Co.; Lots 235 and 236, map of Samler estate, 2 mtgs each $1,200, 3 years, 5½%.....$2,400

KLEIN, Philip, to Dollar Savings Bank; 180th St, 587 East, due Dec. 1, 1910, 5½%.....$1,000

LUYSTER, Cornelius W., Jr., to New York Public Library, Astor, Lenox, and Tilden Foundation; 70th St, n s, 123 ft w of Madison Av, 25x100.5, 3 years, 4½%.....$40,000

LUTZ, John J., to E. Colgate Jones; 2d St, s s, Lot 9, map of Unionport, 50x216, prior mtg $3,500, 2 years, 6%.....$1,000

LOEB, Joseph, to German Savings Bank; 8th Av, e s 99.11 ft n of 148th St, 24.N100, 3 years, 4½%.....$25,000

LORING REALTY CO. to Lulu C. Muller; Loring Place, e s, 351.11 ft n of 183d St, 44x110, due, &c, as per bond.....$12,500

MEYER, Mathilde, to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; 8th Av, w s, 102.2 ft s of 78th St, 19.3x74, 1 year, 4½%.....$1,000

O'NEILL, Elizabeth A., to Hester J. Morrison; 203d St, s s, 97.10 ft e of Valentine Av, 50x100, 2 years, 6%.....$1,000

PICCIRILLO, Benedetta, to John Slattery; Eagle Av, e s, 200 ft s of 156th St, 25x115, 5 years.....$3,500

PORGES, Barbara, to J. Henry Koennecke; Rivington St, n e corner of Forsyth St, 21.1x100, prior mtg $50,000, 1 year, 6%.....$5,000

REVEL REALTY AND SECURITIES CO. to Katie Vorbach and others, executors; 34th St, s s, 200 ft w of 8th Av, 25x98.9, due Aug. 1, 1909.....$17,000

RIEDT REALTY CO. to William Sinclair; 181st St, s s, 97.1 ft e of Clinton Av, 33x140.2, prior mtg $18,000, due, &c, as per bond.....$4,000

RIEDT REALTY CO. to William Sinclair; 181st St, s s, 130.2 ft e of Clinton Av, 33x140.2, prior mtg $17,000, due, &c, as per bond.....$5,000

PORGES, Barbara, to Samuel Kronsky; Rivington St, n e corner of Forsyth St, 21.1x100, 5 years.....$50,000

STRUENING, August, to Mary H. Weight; 9th Av, 465, 5 years.....$10,000

SMITH, Edward D., to Herman Hagenbuchle; De Milt Av, n e s, at n w s of Sound View Place, 100x100, 5 years, 6%.....$2,000

SMITH, Edward D., to Stephen D. Stilwell; De Milt Av, n e s, at n w s of Sound View Place, 100x100, prior mtg $2,000, 1 year, 6%.....$2,000

STECKLER, Louis, to Sigmund Kastor; 44th St, 152 West, 20.4x100.11, 3 years, 4½%.....$25,000

STERN, Ferdinand, to Amelia C. Pope and another; 85th St, n s, 173 ft e of Avenue A, 25x102.2, 5 years.....$3,000

SCHMITT, William F., to Conrad Tisch; Vyse Av, w s, 145 ft s of Freeman St, 25x100, 3 years.....$5,000

SALOMON, Hannah, to William J. Amend; 82d St, 533 East, 5 years.....$20,000

VOLLMAR, Frederick, to Wilson M. Powell; 137th St, s s, 155.1 ft e of St. Ann's Av, 50x100, 1 year, 5½%.....$20,000

WEIL, Leopoldina, to Stuard Realty Co.; Lots 204, 222, and 223, map of Samler estate, 3 years, 5½%.....$7,960

WISTARIA REALTY CO. to Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co.; Union Av, e s, 392.2 ft s of 165th St, 40x173.8, 5 years.....$35,000

WISTARIA REALTY CO. to Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co.; Union Av, e s, 432.2 ft s of 169th St, 40.10x173.7, 5 years..$35,000

WISTARIA REALTY CO. to Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co.; Union Av, e s, 352.2 ft s of 165th St, 40x173.9, 5 years.....$35,000

WALTON, Edwin F., to William S. Man; Division St, 261 and 263, s s, 41x42, prior mtg $16,000, 2 years, 6%.....$3,000

Mechanics' Liens.

TINTON AV, 591 and 593; Oriental Fireproof Sash and Door Co. against Tinton Avenue Construction Co., owner and contractor, $225.

63D ST, 54 East; Michael Gilmartin against William Schlemmer, owner; John M. Nugent, contractor, $34.

98TH ST, 307 West; Margaret L. Kerwin against estate of Robert Hoe, owner; C. W. Wait, contractor, $167.

HOE AV, e s, 125 ft s of 173d St, 75x100; James A. Hearn against John Marks Construction Co, owner; Fred Wagner and John Henderson, contractors, $33.

MORRIS PARK AV, 669; Louis Bride against A. Landgrebe, owner, Awalt & Macdonald, contractors, $27.

LONGWOOD AV, s w corner of Truxton St, 50x100; Clyde F. Howes against Truxton Realty Co., owner and contractor, $63.

FIELDSTONE ROAD, n e corner of 261st St, 100x24; Hubbell Hardwood Door Co. against Ann F. Gravenhorst, owner, (renewal,) $503.

WALTON AV, w s, whole front between Cameron Place and 181st St, 200x100; Clyde F. Howes against William Wainwright, owner and contractor, $86.

BROOK AV, n w corner of 170th St, 50x90; Philip Stein against David F. Simpson, owner; George H. Hill Realty Co., contractor, $503.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 292; C. E. Ross Lumber Co. against John Doe, owner; A. Haberle, contractor, $70.

ARTHUR AV, n w corner of 188th St, 35.4x112.4; Gaetano Zingales against John B. Ricco, owner and contractor, $117.

32D ST, 544 and 546 East; Keystone Fireproofing Co. against Frank Realty Co., owner; Mandel Building Co., contractor, $328.

BROOK AV, n w corner of 170th St, 50x90; Gaetano Zingales against George H. Hill Realty Co., owner and contractor, $114.

123D ST, 332 East; Charles A. Kearns against John Doe and Seligsohn, owners; Charles A. Kearns, contractor, $34.

EAST BROADWAY, 253; Grossman Brothers & Rosenbaum against Simon Liebowitz, owner; Eisner Brothers, contractors, $75.

MOTT ST, 18; Jacob Burrill against Amelia Oliver, owner; J. Oliver, contractor, $129.

INTERVALE AV, w s, 75 ft s of Home St, 75x72.10; B. Masor & Co. against Volga Improvement Co., owner and contractor, $766.

142D ST, n s, 350 ft e of 7th Av, 50x99.11; Oriental Fireproof Sash and Door Co. against R. & M. Realty Co., owner and contractor, Reynolds & McMahon, contractors, $216.

Satisfied Mechanics' Liens.

7TH AV, 2,283; Joseph McKena against J. A. & F. L. Fressler and others, Oct. 14, 1909, $15.

VYSE AV, n w corner of 167th St; New York and New Jersey Brick Co. against O'Leary Realty and Construction Co. and others, Aug. 6, 1909, $525.

145TH ST, s s, 200 ft e of 8th Av; Tager & Katz against Henry Morgenthau Co. and others, Sept. 21, 1909, $6,687.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 292 and 293; Cassmille Refrigerator Co. against William H. Knowles and others, Oct. 16, 1909, $330.

200TH ST, 243 to 247 East; Harry Harper against Bedford Boulevard Construction Co. and others, Oct. 2, 1909, (by bond,) $201.

Lis Pendens.

PARK AV, w s, 25.2 ft s of 91st St, 25.2x82.2; E. J. Sisley against William Dietz and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Warner, Wells & Korb.

LOTS 24 to 27, 36 to 43, amended map of Adee Park, Bronx; Albert Taubert and others against David G. O'Hara and others, (specific performance;) attorney, O. J. Kalt.

HOE AV, e s, 125 ft s of 173d St, 75x100; Henderson Contracting Co. against John Marx Construction Co., (action to foreclose mechanic's lien;) attorneys, Lindsay, Kalish & Palmer.

CHRISTOPHER ST, 87; Henry Klein against Rocco M. Marasco and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, B. F. Schreiber.

MURDOCK AV, w s, 400 ft n of Jefferson Av, 25x100; Augusta P. Amundson, executrix, against Julia A. Hess and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, E. S. Bacon.

231ST ST, s s, Lot 407, map of Village of Wakefield, Bronx; Arthur H. Wadick against Mary F. Wadick and others, (partition;) attorney, A. H. Wadick.

FOREST AV, 781; Lazarus Fried against Joseph Reznik and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, S. Bitterman.

ARTHUR AV, 2,155; Edward Held and others against Hyman Goldberg and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, S. Williamson.

HOFFMAN ST, s e corner of Jacob St, 50x90.1; Kate Walsh against Michael Pignoni and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, E. F. Moran.

MADISON AV, 274; City Real Estate Co. against Percy B. O'Sullivan and others, (amended foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, H. Swain.

1ST AV, 1,849 to 1,853; 1st Av, s w corner of 96th St, 25.8x80, four actions; Benjamin Wertheimer against Ignatz Margareton and others, (foreclosure of four mortgages;) attorney, S. Levy.

PLEASANT AV, e s, 50.8 ft n of 118th St, 25.3x76; Joseph Weisman and others against Harry Levin and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Slade & Slade.

153D ST, n s, 325.7 ft e of 8th Av, runs n 199.10 to 154th St, x e 194.4 to Macomb's Dam Road x s w 228.2 to 153d St x w 84.4 to beginning; Henry F. Veith against Roosevelt Realty and Construction Co. and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, L. G. Kremer.

78TH ST, 334 and 336 East; Solomon Feiner against Marcus L. Ook and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, B. F. Feiner.

96TH ST, n s, 130 ft w of Lexington Av, 37.6x100.11; Mutual Life Insurance Co. of New York against Jacob Goodman and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, J. McKeen.

LAND situated at Throg's Neck, being part of Grove Farm of Westchester, adjoining lands of Elijah Ferris, containing 37.888 acres of upland and 18 334-1,000 acres of salt meadow; land under waters of Long Island Sound, adjoining above premises, containing 28.506 acres of land between high and low tide line; land below water line adjacent to the premises above mentioned, containing [illegible] acres of land under water; Stuard Realty Co. against [illegible]; attorney, M. H. Connolly.

POWLES, [illegible]

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Chamber of Commerce.

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$2,000 CASH
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7 outside rooms and up; 2, 3 and 4 bathrooms.

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NEAR BROADWAY.

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7 LARGE ROOMS
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Near 165th St.
Modern Elevator Apartments
4-5-6 ROOMS
RENTS $80 to $42

THE SINCLAIR
265 West 129th Street,
Northeast Corner Eighth Ave.
5 and 6 ROOMs
RENTS $28 to $36
Braisted, Goodman & Hirshfield,
2783 BROADWAY, Near 107th St.

The Stanleigh AND **The Kingsleigh**
712-718 West 180th St.
Bet. Broadway & Ft. Washington Av., couple minutes walk from Subway.
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High Class Apartments
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R. S. Jennings & Co.
4916 Broadway, cor. 179th St.

Brookfield Apartments
450 Riverside Drive
NEAR 116TH ST.
Superior construction; separate passenger elevator; uniformed attendants (white).
8 Rooms & 2 Baths, $1,500 to $2,000
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NEW ELEVATOR APARTMENTS.
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HEALTHIEST PART OF CITY.
Convenient to Subway; all improvements; telephone; service night and day.

Beautiful Apartment.
361 WEST 107, CORNER BROADWAY.
SEVEN LIGHT ROOMS, unfurnished; tiled bath; one flight; hall service, telephone; clean, tidy; all improvements; private house block, elegant neighborhood; $60; decorated to suit.

MARLEN COURT,
S. E. COR. BROADWAY AND 179TH ST.
Contains all the improvements ordinarily found only in more expensive apartments.
4, 5, 6, & 7 ROOMS & BATH, $35-$75.
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ATTENTION!
Suite of 4 rooms, very large ballroom, large reception room, large library, large sun room, gorgeously decorated, in private house; enormous grounds, river front; auto garage; running water, steam heat; Subway station at entrance; 35 minutes City Hall; suitable for club or private purpose. Telephone 948—Audubon; reasonable. Marble House, Broadway, 215th St.

$50—SINGLE FLOOR APARTMENTS—$55
8 unusually large rooms, unequaled at price, good neighborhood, near 8th Av. "L"; convenient. Apply 1st floor 245 West 135th St.

Harlem Library, 32 West 123d St.; cozy, light apartments of one or two rooms and bath; rents $180 up, including steam heat, service, and light. Cruikshank Company, 141 Broadway.

STERLING, 203 WEST 118TH ST.
ELEVATOR APARTMENTS
6 AND 7 ROOMS AND BATH.
RENTS $50 TO $70.

Cathedral Heights, $40.
Elevator; five rooms, 509 West 112th St.

7TH AV., 2,256, (182d.)—Six rooms, bath; heated; quiet house; convenient to L, subway; $22.

West 141st, 231-233; elevator apartments; eight rooms; $36-$40. Apply at once.

CHESAPEAKE,
Audubon Av., 172d to 173d Streets,
couple minutes from Subway.
NEW ELEVATOR APARTMENTS.
2-3-4-5-6 Rooms and Bath,
Rents $25 to $55.
Modern and thoroughly up to date;
LIBERAL CONCESSION.
Renting agent on premises, or
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$2,700 to $4,200
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$25,000 to $31,250
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102 WEST 80TH.
Cozy modern family hotel.
One, two, and three rooms, with baths, furnished and unfurnished; American dining room.

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Seven and eight light rooms; modern; convenient to Park and all car lines. Rents $46-$47.50.
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43D ST., NEAR SUB. STATION.
270 West; six rooms and bath; all light; steam heat, hot water; $45. Janitor.

74 WEST 92D ST.
Eight large rooms; bath; single apt; ground floor; all improvements; suitable for doctor; $60.

84th St., 25 West.—Seven large, light rooms and bath; all improvements.

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DIXIE APARTMENTS,
32d St.—19 East.
One and two room suites; restaurant attached; best Southern cooking in city. All cakes and bread and products home-made.

THE BRUSH
70 East 96th St.; 5 rooms, all latest and modern improvements, including telephone; $28 to $31. Superintendent on premises or "Berlin Renting System," A'gts, 141 E. 17th.

THE BLYTHEBOURNE,
1,431 Madison Av., s. e. cor. 99th St.—Beautiful outside apartment; $50 monthly; high-class elevator and private telephone service day and night; electricity, all improvements. Apply to Superintendent.

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Entire 3d floor apartment, 6 large rooms and bath; rent $25.
Firm of L. J. CARPENTER, 25 Liberty St.

THE CLEVELAND,
126-130 EAST 24TH STREET.
Large Apartments to Rent.

86th St., 13 East, (near 5th Av.)—Two large rooms and bath; electric light, telephone, and maid service, newly decorated; exceptionally refined neighborhood.

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Only a few left at special prices.
ELEVATOR APARTMENTS
...4 to 7 rooms and bath, $28 to $45.
NON-ELEVATOR APTS.
5 and 6 rooms and bath $26 to $33.
All large, light rooms. Electric lights, hardwood floors, artistic decorations. HOT WATER AT ALL TIMES.
Plenty of Steam Heat NOW!
Apply to Rental Office, 985 Southern Boulevard (just around corner from Simpson St. Subway Station.)

THE HILLCREST
Woodycrest Av. & 166th St
Two short blocks east of Ogden Av.
These exquisite new non-elevator apartments are of a superior construction and finish, surpassing anything in the Bronx. The improvements include long-distance telephone, electric lights, tiled bathrooms, open nickel plumbing, Dutch shelves, &c.
4, 5, and 6 Large Rooms,
RENTS REDUCED.
Superintendent on premises.

KEMP-JONES APARTMENTS ON ANDERSON AV.,
near Jerome Av. and 161st St., on the Carnegie Hill of the Bronx.
Refined neighborhood; restricted section, near Park and Athletic Grounds.
4, 5, 6 Rooms. $28-$45.
Every improvement, including electric light, telephone, etc.
Convenient 155th St. 6th-9th Av. L. 161st Broadway Subway via Ogden Av. car.

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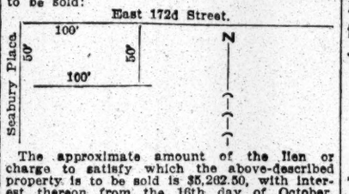
REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—CROTONA REALTY COMPANY, plaintiff, against ISAAC L. MICHAEL and Others, defendants.
In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date the 26th day of October, 1909, I, the undersigned, the Referee in said judgment named, will sell in one parcel, at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, Nos. 14 and 16 Vesey Street, in the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, on the 18th day of November, 1909; at twelve o'clock noon on that day, by Hugh D. Smyth, Esq., Auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:
ALL those certain lots, pieces or parcels of land, situate, lying and being in the Borough of the Bronx, of the City of New York, in the County and State of New York, known and distinguished on a certain map or survey made by Cornelius J. L. Lynch, City Surveyor, dated May 23rd, 1905, entitled "Map of three hundred lots, situated in the 23rd and 24th Wards of the City of New York, controlled by Henry Morgenthau," and filed in the office of the Register of the County of New York on the 25th day of May, 1905, as Map No. 1100, as lots Nos. one hundred and nineteen (119) and one hundred and twenty (120.)
Dated New York, October 27th, 1909.
ADAM WIENER, Referee.
LACHMAN & GOLDSMITH, Attorneys for Plaintiff, No. 35 Nassau Street, New York City, Borough of Manhattan.
The following is a diagram of the property to be sold:



The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is $5,262.50, with interest thereon from the 16th day of October, 1909, together with costs and allowances, amounting to $285.74, with interest from the 26th day of October, 1909, together with the expenses of the sale.
The approximate amount of the taxes, water rates, assessments or other liens which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money or paid by the referee is $107.39, and interest.
Dated New York, October 27th, 1909.
ADAM WIENER, Referee.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

DEPARTMENT OF WATER SUPPLY, GAS and Electricity, Room 1,536, Nos. 13 to 21 Park Row, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.
SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Commissioner of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity at the above office until 2 o'clock P. M. on
WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1909.
Borough of Brooklyn.
No. 2. For furnishing, delivering, and laying a trunk distributing main and appurtenances in Albany, Clarkson, Woodruff, Ocean, Caton, Coney Island, Church, and Fourteenth Avenues, and in Fiftieth Street, Borough of Brooklyn.
For full particulars see City Record.
JOHN H. O'BRIEN,
Commissioner of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity.
Dated New York, November 1, 1909.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE FIRE DEPARTMENT of The City of New York, Nos. 157 and 159 East Sixty-seventh Street, Borough of Manhattan, The City of New York.
SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Fire Commissioner at the above office until 10:30 o'clock A. M. on
FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 19, 1909,
Borough of Manhattan.
No. 1. For furnishing and delivering two 65-foot aerial hook and ladder trucks.
Borough of Brooklyn.
No. 2. For furnishing and delivering three 65-foot aerial hook and ladder trucks.
For full particulars see City Record.
NICHOLAS J. HAYES, Commissioner.
Dated November 6, 1909.

DEPARTMENT OF WATER SUPPLY, GAS and Electricity, Room 1,536, Nos. 13 to 21 Park Row, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.
SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Commissioner of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity at the above office until 2 o'clock P. M. on
WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1909.
Borough of Brooklyn.
For furnishing, delivering, and laying a trunk distribution main and appurtenances in Glenmore, Pennsylvania, and Bushwick Avenues, and in Madison Street, Borough of Brooklyn.
For full particulars see City Record.
JOHN H. O'BRIEN,
Commissioner of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity.
Dated New York, November 1, 1909.

DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTION, NO. 148 East Twentieth Street, Borough of Manhattan, The City of New York.
SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Commissioner of Correction at the above office until 11 o'clock A. M. on
TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 23, 1909.
Borough of Manhattan.
For furnishing all labor and material required to install a new heating system in the Second District Prison, Jefferson Market, Tenth Street and Sixth Avenue, New York.
For full particulars see City Record.
JOHN J. BARRY, Commissioner.
Dated November 8, 1909.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC CHARITIES, foot of East Twenty-sixth Street, New York.
SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Department of Public Charities at the above office until 2.30 o'clock P. M. on
FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 19, 1909.
For the transportation and burial of pauper dead in the Borough of Queens.
For full particulars see City Record.
ROBERT W. HEBBERD, Commissioner.
The City of New York, November 8, 1909.

FALL RIVER LINE

(Splendid Steamers—Splendid Service)

Courteous and attentive service aboard Fall River Line steamers.

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Fare to Boston.....

Telephone 5121 Cortlandt for information. City Ticket Office—171 Broadway.

HUDSON NAVIGATION CO.
PEOPLE'S LINE TO ALBANY
Magnificent steamers C. W. MORSE or ADIRONDACK leave N. Y. daily (Sundays excepted,) Pier 32, N. R., foot Canal St., 6 P. M.
CITIZENS LINE TO TROY
New steamers TROJAN or RENSSELAER leave New York daily (Saturdays excepted,) Pier 46, N. R., foot West 10th St., at 6 P. M.
Sunday steamers touch at Albany.
ROUND TRIP $2.50, Via BOTH LINES.
Splendid accommodations. Rooms heated. Connecting with trains for points North, East and West. Express Freight Service. Quick Delivery.

"MANHATTAN LINE"
TO ALBANY $1.00 ONE WAY $1.50 ROUND TRIP
STEAMERS
FRANK JONES AND SARATOGA
From Pier 54, N.R., ft. W. 14 St., ex. Sun., 5:30 P.M.

Central Hudson Line.
For Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, & Kingston. From Pier 24 N. R., Foot Franklin St., weekdays 4 P. M.
For WEST POINT, NEWBURGH, and intermediate landings, weekdays 5 P. M.
SUNDAYS 8:30 A. M., Pier 24 N. R.

JOY LINE 240 TO BOSTON VIA BOAT & RAIL.
Providence Direct, $1.50 | Worcester, $2.40
Every week day, 5 P.M., from Pier 19, East River.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

DEPARTMENT OF WATER SUPPLY, GAS and Electricity, Room 1,536, Nos. 13 to 21 Park Row, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.
SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Commissioner of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity at the above office until 2 o'clock P. M. on
WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1909.
Borough of Brooklyn.
No. 2. For furnishing, delivering, and laying a trunk distributing main and appurtenances in Albany, Clarkson, Woodruff, Ocean, Caton, Coney Island, Church, and Fourteenth Avenues, and in Fiftieth Street, Borough of Brooklyn.
For full particulars see City Record.
JOHN H. O'BRIEN,
Commissioner of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity.
Dated New York, November 1, 1909.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE FIRE DEPARTMENT of The City of New York, Nos. 157 and 159 East Sixty-seventh Street, Borough of Manhattan, The City of New York.
SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Fire Commissioner at the above office until 10:30 o'clock A. M. on
FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 19, 1909,
Borough of Manhattan.
No. 1. For furnishing and delivering two 65-foot aerial hook and ladder trucks.
Borough of Brooklyn.
No. 2. For furnishing and delivering three 65-foot aerial hook and ladder trucks.
For full particulars see City Record.
NICHOLAS J. HAYES, Commissioner.
Dated November 6, 1909.

DEPARTMENT OF WATER SUPPLY, GAS and Electricity, Room 1,536, Nos. 13 to 21 Park Row, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.
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For full particulars see City Record.
JOHN H. O'BRIEN,
Commissioner of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity.
Dated New York, November 1, 1909.

DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTION, NO. 148 East Twentieth Street, Borough of Manhattan, The City of New York.
SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Commissioner of Correction at the above office until 11 o'clock A. M. on
TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 23, 1909.
Borough of Manhattan.
For furnishing all labor and material required to install a new heating system in the Second District Prison, Jefferson Market, Tenth Street and Sixth Avenue, New York.
For full particulars see City Record.
JOHN J. BARRY, Commissioner.
Dated November 8, 1909.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC CHARITIES, foot of East Twenty-sixth Street, New York.
SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Department of Public Charities at the above office until 2:30 o'clock P. M. on
MONDAY, NOVEMBER 22, 1909.
For furnishing all the labor and material required for plumbing, drainage, and gas-fitting of the remodeled building, No. 124 East Fifty-ninth Street, Borough of Manhattan, The City of New York.
For full particulars see City Record.
ROBERT W. HEBBERD, Commissioner.
Dated November 10, 1909.

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NICHOLAS J. HAYES, Commissioner.
Dated November 6, 1909.

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For full particulars see City Record.
JOHN H. O'BRIEN,
Commissioner of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity.
Dated New York, November 1, 1909.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE FIRE DEPARTMENT of The City of New York, Nos. 157 and 159 East Sixty-seventh Street, Borough of Manhattan, The City of New York.
SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Commissioner at the above office until 10:30 o'clock A. M. on
TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 23, 1909,
Borough of Brooklyn.
No. 1. For furnishing and delivering twenty-one thousand (21,000) feet of underground lead covered cable for fire alarm telegraph.
For full particulars see City Record.
NICHOLAS J. HAYES, Commissioner.
Dated November 9, 1909.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE Borough of Manhattan, City Hall, The City of New York.
SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the President of the Borough of Manhattan, at the City Hall, Room 16, until 2 o'clock P. M. on
MONDAY, NOVEMBER 22, 1909.
No. 1. For regulating and repaving with asphalt pavement on concrete foundation the roadway of Attorney Street, from the north side of Division Street to the south side of Grand Street.
No. 2. For regulating and repaving with wood block pavement on concrete foundation the roadway of Delancey Street, from 112.5 feet east of Ridge Street to the west side of East Street.
No. 3. For regulating and repaving with wood block pavement on concrete foundation the roadway of Bedford Street, from the north side of Houston Street to the south side of Grove Street.
No. 4. For regulating and repaving with asphalt block pavement on concrete foundation the roadway of West End Avenue, from the north side of Sixty-second Street to the north side of Sixty-ninth Street.
No. 5. For regulating and repaving with granite block pavement on concrete foundation the roadway of Charlton Street, from the west side of Greenwich Street to the east side of West Street.
No. 6. For regulating and repaving with granite block pavement on concrete foundation the roadway of Vandam Street, from the east side of Varick Street to the west side of Greenwich Street.
No. 7. For regulating and repaving with granite block pavement on concrete foundation the roadway of Pearl Street, from the north side of New Bowery to the south side of Park Row.
No. 8. For regulating and repaving with granite block pavement on concrete foundation the roadway of Beach Street, from the west side of Varick Street to the east side of West Street.
No. 9. For regulating and repaving with granite block pavement on concrete foundation the roadway of Harrison Street, from the east side of West Street to the west side of Hudson Street.
No. 10. For regulating and repaving with granite block pavement on concrete foundation the roadway of Rose Street, from the north side of Frankfort Street to the south side of Pearl Street.
No. 11. For regulating and repaving with granite block pavement on concrete foundation the roadway of One Hundred and Forty-seventh Street, from 250 feet west of the west house line of Broadway to the Riverside Drive wall.
No. 12. For flagging and reflagging the westerly sidewalk and flagging and reflagging and sodding the easterly sidewalk of St. Nicholas Terrace, from One Hundred and Thirty-fifth Street to the junction with Convent Avenue.
No. 13. Regulating and repaving with sheet asphalt pavement on concrete foundation the roadway of Avenue C, from the south side of Twelfth Street to the south side of Fourteenth Street.
For full particulars see City Record.
JOHN F. AHEARN, President.
The City of New York, November 10, 1909.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH OF THE CITY of New York, Southwest Corner Fifty-fifth Street and Sixth Avenue, Borough of Manhattan, The City of New York.
SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Board of Health of the Department of Health until 10 o'clock A. M. on
TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 23, 1909.
For furnishing and delivering timber, lumber, moulding, etc., to the Tuberculosis Sanatorium at Otisville, Orange County, N. Y., during the year 1909.
For full particulars see City Record.
THOMAS DARLINGTON, M. D., President;
ALVAH H. DOTY, M. D.,
WILLIAM F. BAKER,
Board of Health.
Dated November 10, 1909.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC CHARITIES, foot of East Twenty-sixth Street, New York.
SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Department of Public Charities at the above office until 2:30 o'clock P. M. on
MONDAY, NOVEMBER 22, 1909.
For furnishing all the labor and material required for plumbing, drainage, and gas-fitting of the remodeled building, No. 124 East Fifty-ninth Street, Borough of Manhattan, The City of New York.
For full particulars see City Record.
ROBERT W. HEBBERD, Commissioner.
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Dated November 6, 1909.

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No. 1. For furnishing and delivering twenty-one thousand (21,000) feet of underground lead covered cable for fire alarm telegraph.
For full particulars see City Record.
NICHOLAS J. HAYES, Commissioner.
Dated November 9, 1909.

NEW YORK and BOSTON **To the MEDITERRANEAN and EGYPT**
Via AZORES, MADEIRA, GIBRALTAR, ALGIERS, GENOA, NAPLES, ALEXANDRIA

CANOPIC	NOVEMBER 13	DECEMBER 18	FEBRUARY 12	MARCH 24
ROMANIC	DECEMBER 1	JANUARY 15	FEBRUARY 26	APRIL 2
CRETIC	DECEMBER 9	JANUARY 29	MARCH 12	

CEDRIC 21,035 tons Nov. 25, Jan 5, Feb. 26
CELTIC 20,904 tons Feb 2, Mar. 16
Apply for Booklets to
WHITE STAR LINE
New York 9 Broadway or Local Agents
Visiting Madeira—Spain Ports of the Mediterranean PALESTINE and EGYPT Including all Expenses Allowing stop over in Europe and return from Northern Ports Costing only $400 and upwards
Special Cruise of the ARABIC Sailing from New York, Jan. 20, 1910
To the ORIENT

HAMBURG-AMERICAN
All Modern Safety Devices, (Wireless, &c.)
LONDON—PARIS—HAMBURG.
S. S. KAISERIN AUG. VICTORIA 25,000 TONS,
Leaving New York, Nov. 20, 10 A. M.
†Unexcelled Ritz-Carlton a La Carte Restaurant. Gymnasium, Electric Baths, Elevator, Palm Garden.

*P. Grant	Nov. 17, 1 PM	†Amerika	Dec. 11
†Kaiserin A.V.	Nov. 20, 10 AM	Bulgaria	Dec. 18
†Pennsylv'a.	Nov. 27, 10 AM	*Pres. Grant	Dec. 25
‡Waldersee,	Dec. 4, 11 AM	†Kai'n A.V.,	Jan. 5

‡Hamburg direct. *New.

ITALY By our Mediterranean Service NILE
Large steamers Moltke, Cincinnati, & Hamburg from New York Nov. 18, Dec. 9, Jan. 6, 29, etc., for Gibraltar, Naples, and Genoa.
Nile Trips Through Egypt by Hamburg & Anglo-Amer. Nile Co.
ATLAS SERVICE
SOUTH CENTRAL America.
Jamaica, Panama, 21-25 day cruises. $125-$140.
SAILINGS EVERY WEEK.
TRAVELLERS' CHECKS ISSUED.
Tourist Dept. for Trips Everywhere.
Hamburg-American Line, 45 Broadway, N. Y.

"CINCINNATI"
(17,000 TONS.)
ORIENT CRUISE
The Hamburg-American Line's well-known steamer will make a cruise to Spain, the Mediterranean, and the Orient; leaves *New York, Jan. 20, 1910.*
DURATION, 80 DAYS.
COST, $325 UPWARDS.
Including landing & embarking expenses
Also other cruises to the *West Indies, South America, etc.* Tours in Egypt and the Holy Land.
SEND FOR NEW ILLUSTRATED BOOKLET.
Hamburg-American Line
41-45 BROADWAY, N. Y.

Cruises de Luxe to the West Indies
By New Twin Screw
"AVON"
11,500 tons

TWO CRUISES (31 days each)	EASTER CRUISE (18 days)
$150 up From New York January 15 and February 19	$85 up from New York March 25

Also Yachting Tours by New Twin-Screw "BERBICE" through the West Indies

Bermuda
NEW WEEKLY SERVICE
By R.M.S.P. "OROTAVA" 6000 Tons
Dec. 15th and every Wednesday
Comfortable voyage to this delightful Island by Ocean Liner
High Class Cuisine—Orchestra
Electric Fans in all Rooms
Christmas Vacation Special rates including Hotel and Excursions
Sailings of Dec. 15th, 22nd and 29th to Bermuda
Sailing of Dec. 24th to Jamaica, Panama Canal, Barbados, Bermuda, Etc.
Complete illustrated booklets on request
THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET CO.
SANDERSON & SON, 22 State St., N.Y.

THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET COMPANY **R. M. S. P.**
JAMAICA-COLON, BARBADOS, Etc.

Atrato	Nov. 13	Oruba	Dec. 11
Tagus	Nov. 27	Magdalena	Dec. 25

Tours of 12 to 25 days from $95 up
SANDERSON & SON, G. P. & F. A., 22 State St., N.Y.

WHY NOT PORTO RICO
The restful quiet of the tropics, the temperate climate, will give you complete rest and change. When the weather in the North is at its worst, Porto Rico is at its best.
Four and a half days distant from New York, Porto Rico can be reached on our luxurious steamers in perfect comfort. Special three weeks' trip, $140, which includes all expenses. Write for illustrated booklet, sailings, etc.
The New York & Porto Rico Steamship Co.,
12 Broadway, New York.
Branch Ticket Office, 290 Broadway.

BALTIMORE STEAM PACKET COMPANY
(OLD BAY LINE)
For Old Point Comfort, Norfolk, and Portsmouth, Va.
Splendid Steamers. Finest South of New York. All the delicacies of the Chesapeake.
LEAVE BALTIMORE every week day at 6:30 P. M., AFFORDING A REFRESHING NIGHT'S REST. Connection made by Pennsylvania R. R. train leaving Jersey City at 1:15 P. M. and Baltimore & Ohio R. R. train leaving at 12:12 P. M.
Tickets on sale at all principal offices. Staterooms engaged at S. A. L. Ry. Office, 1,183 Broadway.

CLYDE STEAMSHIP CO.
To Charleston, S. C., and Jacksonville, Fla.
From Pier 36, N. R., (Spring St.) at 1 P. M.

Apache	Nov. 12	Arapahoe	Nov. 16
Iroquois	Nov. 13	Huron	Nov. 17

Pier 36 N. R., and 290 Broadway, N. Y.

LOUISIANA
Winter Resorts
on line of
Southern Pacific
Sunset Route
Trains of Superior Equipment
Send for Literature about Louisiana Lands.
L. H. NUTTING, G. E. P. A.,
1158-366-1 Broadway.

American Line From Pier 15, N. R., at 10 A. M.
Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton

New York	Nov. 13	Philadelphia	Nov. 27
St. Louis	Nov. 20	St. Paul	Dec. 4

Atlantic Transport Line
New York London Direct—Pier 39, N. R.

Minneapolis	Nov. 20, 11 AM	Minnewaska	Dec. 4
Minnetonka	Nov. 27, 9:30 AM	Minnehaha	Dec. 11

Red Star Line From Pier 14, N. R., at 10 A. M.
New York—Dover—Antwerp

Finland	Nov. 17	Vaderland	Dec. 1
Zeeland	Nov. 24	Kroonland	Dec. 8

White Star Line From Pier 48, N. R.
New York—Queenstown—Liverpool.

Arabic	Nov. 13, 10 AM	Baltic	Dec. 4, 11 AM
Celtic	Nov. 20, 11 AM	Arabic	Dec. 11, 10 AM

Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton

Majestic	Nov. 17, 9:30 AM	Teutonic	Dec. 1, 9:30 AM
Oceanic	Nov. 24, 3 PM	Adriatic	Dec. 8, 3 PM

NEW YORK & BOSTON TO ITALY & EGYPT
Via Azores, Madeira, and Gibraltar.
SPECIAL FALL SAILING
NOV. 25, S. S. CEDRIC 21,035 Tons
Largest Steamer to the Mediterranean.

COPPER PRODUCTION GROWS.

Its Excess Over Consumption in October Indicated by Official Statistics.

The excess of copper production over consumption continued during October, as indicated in the statistics for the month made public yesterday by the Copper Producers' Association. Production during October was 124,657,709 pounds, compared with 118,023,139 pounds in September.

Total consumption as indicated by deliveries for domestic use and export, was 122,620,855 pounds, against 102,188,932 pounds delivered in September. This increase in the sales of copper reduced the total added to stocks 2,036,854 pounds, making the total stocks on hand on Nov. 1 153,509,628 pounds.

In some quarters a small decrease in stocks had been expected in view of the large buying of the last month, but disappointment over the increase shown was tempered by the fact that the domestic deliveries during the month totaled 66,329,617 pounds, against 52,103,155 for September, a gain of 14,254,462 pounds. The deliveries for export, 56,509,626 pounds, were also large, comparing with 50,077,777 in September.

SECURITIES AT AUCTION.

The following securities were disposed of yesterday at auction at the Exchange Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, Adrian H. Muller & Son, auctioneers:

250 shares New York Cableway and Engineering Company, $100 each, $1,000.

8,250 shares Mears Ear Phone Company, $10 each, $2,000.

$10,000 National Starch Manufacturing Company first mortgage thirty-year 6 per cent. gold bonds, due May, 1920, November, 1909, coupons attached, 65¾.

10 shares National Lead Company preferred, $100 each, 111.

15 shares Amalgamated Copper Company, $100 each, 87¼.

5 shares Title Guarantee and Trust Company, $100 each, 570½.

18 shares Home Insurance Company, $100 each, 620½.

10 shares New York Electric Vehicle Transportation Company, $20 each, $3.50 share.

40 shares Walter M. Lowney Company of Canada, Limited, $100 each, 100.

50 shares Walter M. Lowney Company, $100 each, 125.

60 shares Lowney Chocolate Company, $100 each, 125.

50 shares American Confection and Chocolate Company, $10 each; 18 shares Central Realty Company, $100 each; $50 New Commercial Club 5 per cent. Income Bond, due March 15, 1908, with September, 1908, coupons attached; $50 receipt of Samuel M. Gilmore; claims against W. Addickes for $25.44, A. Albrecht for $28, Henry Albers, for $21.25; J. B. Brower, for $16.89; C. R. Banta, for $7; M. D. Banta, for $54.15; L. H. Baldwin, for $10.28; D. Beckman, for $7.75; S. Beldner, for $13.95; C. Blum, for $2.13; A. A. Casselear, for $6.87; S. Cissis, for $1.50; E. A. Cleveland, for $75; J. Consilla, for $5.44; H. H. Dissosway, for $64.96; W. Dorscher, for $12.60; H. G. Eaking, for $47.58; Peter Fisk, for $61.34; R. Goebel, for $2.45; James Grant, for $22.66; M. Graner, for $2.; W. Heuenstein, for $5.75; P. A. Lane, for $10.22; N. G. Lehman, for $11.07; Lusardi Brothers, for $14.85; J. W. Murry, for $3.27; P. Margotta, for $130.53; E. A. Meyer, for $228.32; A. Miller, for $8; B. Mers for $42; F. Murphy, for $48; M. Mappes, for $15; E. R. Nimmick, for $103.71; Newman & Bocker, for $28.77; Pierce Drug Company, for $5.22; Paddock Drug Company, for $69.53; C. W. Prickett, for $19.40; S. Parmegiani, for $16.75; H. Reese, for $79.55; Richard W. Reid, for $3.34; H. Sebeck, for $38.25; F. T. Schmidt, for $2.25; Tony Shipman, for $2.03; Fred Scheefe, for $6.75; James Sexton, for $23.22; W. F. Smith, for $12.85; E. H. Tonjes, for $69.67; Herman Wilkins, for $12.22, $11 lot.

2 shares Westchester and Bronx Title and Mortgage Guarantee Company, $100 each, 158.

1 share Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Company, $100, 240.

1 share Norfolk & Western Railroad Company preferred, $100, 89¼.

2 shares North Carolina Railroad Company, $100 each, 150.

1 share Chicago & Northwestern Railroad Company common, $100, 183¾.

2 shares Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad Company, $100 each, 175.

10 shares Woodlawn Cemetery, 145 per share.

12 shares Holland Trust Company, $100 each, $22 per share.

15 shares Central Fireworks Company, $100 each, 6¾.

15 shares Trenton Potteries Company preferred, $100 each, $54.

75 shares Trenton Potteries Company common, $100 each 5.

1 share Rider and Driver Publishing Company, $100; 2 shares Iron Steamboat Company; 200 shares Mexican Southern Railroad Company, $100 each; 40 shares Durango Land and Coal Company, $100 each, 111 lot.

96 shares North American Investigation Bureau, $25 each; 1 certificate of scrip of International Railway Improvement Company for 78 shares of Mexican Oriental, Interoceanic & International Railroad Company; $4,000 New Orleans Pacific Railway Co. 6 per cent. land grant and sinking fund bonds, due July 1, 1911; $6,000 New Orleans Pacific Railway Co. 6 per cent. land grant and sinking fund bonds, due July 1, 1911, scrip certificate; $5,000 note of Grove Mills Paper Company at 4 per cent., due May 7, 1909; $1,500 note of S. M. Mills, 90 days, dated March 11, 1881; $1,800 note of S. M. Mills, 120 days, dated March 11, 1881; $500 note of John Mahoney, dated Dec. 16, 1884; $200 note of George Crouch, dated Nov. 28, 1884; $20,166.67 note of S. V. White, dated March 12, 1892, due Jan. 12, 1894; $20,166.67 note of S. V. White, dated March 12, 1892, due Jan. 12, 1895; $5,000 receipt of William C. Gulliver, trustee, account of Chicago Belt Line Railroad Company; $1,000 receipt of William C. Gulliver, trustee, account of Belt Line Construction Company, $171 lot.

10 shares Lackawanna Iron and Coal Company, (in liquidation,) $5 per share.

50 shares Lackawanna Iron and Coal Company, (in liquidation,) $5 per share.

113 shares Third National Bank, (in liquidation,) $500 lot.

300 shares Texas Land Syndicate, 20 per share.

315 shares Texas Land Syndicate N. 2, 3 per share.

605 shares Texas Land Syndicate No. 3, 36 per share.

200 shares Connecticut Railway & Lighting Company common, $100 each, 74¼.

3 shares Kings County Trust Company, $100 each, 500½.

7 shares Manhattan Co. Bank, $50 each, 345.

10 shares People's Bank, $25 each, 280.

5 shares American Exchange National Bank, $100 each, 250.

3 shares Bank of America, $100 each, 590.

10 shares Carnegie Trust Company, $100 each, 164¾.

400 shares United Copper Company preferred, $100 each, 20.

35 shares Lyncroft Realty Company, 100.

35 shares Lyncroft Realty Company, 100.

100 shares Mexican Sugar Refining Company of Louisiana preferred, $100 each, $15 lot.

34 shares Sharon Railway Company 6 per cent., guaranteed by Erie Railroad, $50 each, 120.

30 shares Kansas City, St. Louis & Chicago Railroad 6 per cent. preferred, guaranteed by Chicago & Alton, $100 each, 135.

1 share Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway Company, $100, 168.

5 shares Carnegie Trust Company, $100 each, 165.

9,991 shares The Ortega Mining Company of Mexico, $1 each, $1,100 lot.

200 shares Standard Roller Bearing Company common, $50 each, $4,000 lot.

3 shares Union Land Bank of Brooklyn, $100 each, 102.

15 shares United States Trust Company, $100 each, $1,260.

100 shares Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, $25 each, 1,040.

$12,000 United New Jersey Railroad & Canal Company 4 per cent. registered bonds, due 1923, interest February and August, accrued interest to be charged, 101⅞.

$5,000 Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha Railway Company consolidated 6 per cent. mortgage bonds, due June, 1930, interest June and December, accrued interest to be charged, 127.

10 shares Carnegie Trust Company, $100 each, 165¼.

5 shares Corn Exchange Bank, $100 each, 342

14 shares Trust Company of America, $100 each, 352½-353¾.

5 shares National Park Bank, $100 each, 401¾.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

The Army.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10.—Capt. C. A. Martin, Fourth Infantry, to Fort Crook for duty pending the arrival of his regiment in the United States.

Capt. C. E. Babcock, Fourth Infantry, to Fort Crook for duty pending the arrival of his regiment in the United States.

Capt. W. H. Point, commissary, to Fort Riley for instruction in the training school for bakers and cooks.

First Lieut. G. P. Tyner, Second Cavalry, will join his regiment at Fort Des Moines.

Capt. H. S. Whipple, retired, to St. Paul, Minn., for recruiting duty to relieve First Lieut. E. C. Wells, Eighth Cavalry.

First Lieut. H. B. Porter, Coast Artillery, to examining board, Washington, for examination.

First Lieuts. A. C. Christie, H. H. Johnson, B. S. Goslin, Medical Corps, and First Lieuts. J. N. Merrick and F. E. Jenkins, from the Philippines to San Francisco and report for further orders.

The Navy.

Rear Admiral A. P. Nazro to home and wait orders.

Lieut. Commander A. L. Norton to duty Bureau of Ordnance.

Lieut. E. W. Whitehead to the Indiana.

Lieut. G. F. Neal to naval hospital, Mare Island, for treatment.

Lieut. W. C. Watts to temporary duty Bureau of Navigation.

Lieut. J. R. De Frees to the Michigan.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Tacoma at target grounds, Samar at Hongkong, Brutus at Hampton Roads, Thornton, Tingey, and Wilkes at Orange, Castine at Hampton Roads, Worden, and Porter at Charleston, Dixie at New York.

Sailed—Patapsco, from Boston for Portsmouth, N. H.; Hopkins, from Mare Island for Magdalena Bay; Arayat, from Cavite for Jolo, Philippine Islands.

RECEIVER FOR A RUBBER CO.

Creditors Act Against One Backed by Broker Thomas A. Ennis.

A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the Ennis Rubber Manufacturing Company of 165 Broadway, with factory in Newark, N. J., by Hays, Hershfield & Wolf, attorneys for several creditors. It was alleged that the company is insolvent, transferred property valued at over $1,000, and removed property in excess of $1,000.

The company was financed by Thomas A. Ennis of the failed brokerage firm of Ennis & Stoppani. He advanced $86,000 to the company and had $50,000 of the capital stock, on which Lindsay Russell, receiver of Ennis & Stoppani, placed a valuation of $25,000. The company was incorporated under New York laws with a capital stock of $50,000, and manufactured a flat-tread automobile tire. Fred J. Ennis, son of Thomas A. Ennis, was President.

Judge Holt appointed Lindsay Russell receiver yesterday with a bond of $7,500. It was stated that the liabilities are $130,000 and the assets $16,000. The bankruptcy petition was hastened by a suit in New Jersey against the company for $5,000 by the Rubber Import Company.

IRON AND STEEL NOTES.

Buying Pace Falls Off in October, but Rail Buying Keeps Up.

Commenting on the situation in the iron and steel trade The Iron Age says:

While the buying pace of October is not maintained in all lines, pig iron and finished material markets are strong and the outlook is full of promise.

The structural steel trade which seemed a few weeks ago to be entering a quiet period has taken on new activity. A number of large projects have been put forward, and it is estimated that over 100,000 tons of steel work will be awarded before the end of the month.

Rail buying keeps up. The Great Northern is reported to have taken 40,000 tons for next year and the New Haven's needs are put at 15,000 tons. An order for 20,000 tons additional for one of the Harriman lines has gone to the Tennessee mill.

In some cases the scheduled billet output for the early months of 1910 has had to be pro-rated, consumers being allotted only a portion of their expected requirements.

Buying of pig iron keeps up, with activity more pronounced in the East than in the West.

A large steel interest at Pittsburg bought 20,000 tons of Bessemer iron this week for November, December, and January delivery at $19, at Valley furnace. Its total reported purchases since August have been over 75,000 tons.

The imports of pig iron thus far arranged for amount to six or seven cargoes, one for Philadelphia having been closed in the week. British pig iron dealers now say that the business with this country promises to be inconsiderable.

The Iron Trade Review says:

Following the record breaking of October in manufacturing and selling iron and steel products, the trade is showing a disposition to slaken its pace. While specifications on finished products continue very heavy, there is not the rush of last month, and at some mills easier conditions are beginning to prevail. In foundry pig iron there is noticeable decrease in demand, with some indications of weakness, particularly in the South. In Southern territory the tonnage of pig iron available on a basis of $14.50 for No. 2 for prompt shipment is increasing. Some weakness is anticipated in Tennessee irons. Although in the Pittsburg and Valley districts most furnace interests are firmly adhering to recent quotations, a disturbing factor is one company which is making concessions in order to obtain orders.

An advance of wages of workers in the Connelisville region, although not officially announced, is expected. Very few new transactions in coke are reported, prices being firmly adhered to. Old material continues weak in nearly all centres. Liberal importations are being made.

The prevailing scarcity in crude steel in the Central West is to be relieved by the Sparrows Point mills, which will roll 45,000 tons of Bessemer billets for Western shipment.

Stockholders to Vote on Bank Merger.

The Directors of the Mechanics' National and National Copper Banks are expected to meet to-day to call special meetings of the stockholders of the banks to ratify the plan for the merger of the two institutions, which was recently approved by the Directors of both banks. Thirty days' notice of these meetings is required under the law, but they are expected to be held in time to permit of the carrying out of the consolidation at the beginning of the new year.

Kingdon Gould in Manhattan Ry.

Kingdon Gould, son of George Jay Gould, was elected to the Directorate of the Manhattan Railway Company yesterday to succeed T. Eckert, whose place on the Western Union Telegraph Company Directorate he recently filled. Kingdon Gould and Jay Gould have within the past year been elected to the boards of a number of the companies in which their family is dominant.

STOCK EXCHANGE LISTINGS.

The following securities were admitted to listing on the Stock Exchange yesterday at the meeting of the Governing Committee:

Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Company, $28,000,000 twenty-five-year 4 per cent. bonds, due 1934, on notice of their issuance in exchange for outstanding temporary certificates, with authority to add from time to time but before July 1, 1910, $22,000,000 additional on official notice of sale, making the amount authorized to be listed $50,000,000.

Texas Central Railroad Company, $1,324,500 preferred and $2,649,300 common stock.

American Smelters Securities Company, $30,000,000 5 per cent. cumulative preferred stock, Series B.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

VICTOR LITHOGRAPHIC COMPANY.—Schedules in bankruptcy of the Victor Lithographic Company, 1,269 Broadway, show liabilities of $13,356 and nominal assets of $7,657, consisting of stones and office furniture, $3,152; paper, labels, $651; accounts, $1,575; cash in bank, $736, and claims for damages, $643.

JACOB NAFTAL.—Jacob Naftal, cigarmaker, 267 West 113th Street, who is employed at a salary of $8 per week and has a family of six to support, filed a petition in bankruptcy yesterday with liabilities of $703 and no assets. He owes $140 for tobacco, $300 rent in 1905, telephone $47, ice $5, milk $5, fish $5, and laundry $4.

J. MELANCON & BROTHER.—Schedules in bankruptcy of J. Melancon & Brother, dealers in dry goods at 1,723 Amsterdam Avenue and buyers at 438 Broadway, show liabilities of $28,110 and nominal assets of $9,820, consisting of stock, $8,000; fixtures, $100; cash, $51, and accounts, $1,669, of doubtful value. There are 230 creditors, among whom are Samstag & Hilder Brothers, $804; Washington Manufacturing Company, $768; Gartner & Sons, $627, and Frank & Endel, $626.

A. G. J. MULLER & CO.—Alfred G. J. Muller, doing business as A. G. J. Muller & Co., cabinet maker, 506 East Nineteenth Street, has failed to file his schedules and a list of his creditors was filed yesterday giving the names of fifty-six creditors whose claims aggregate $17,000. Among them are the Sherman National Bank, $6,087; Vossnack Lumber Company, $2,725, F. C. H. Bull, Upper Montclair, $1,353; Deichman & Co., $1,136; Packard & Co., $1,024, and Macey Company, $908.

STANDARD ELECTRIC ACCUMULATOR COMPANY OF NEW YORK.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the Standard Electric Accumulator Company of New Jersey, manufacturer of electric storage batteries, accumulators, &c., of 91 Mercer Street, this city, by these creditors: Henry K. S. Williams, $1,007, cash advanced; Augustus W. Bleyle, $50, wages as foreman, and Charles A. Sutton, $40, wages as draughtsman. It was alleged that the company is insolvent, and admitted in writing its inability to pay its debts. The company was incorporated in May, 1906, with a capital stock of $1,500,000 to manufacture an invention of James E. Clare. Thomas Nelson, Jr., is President and C. de Waal, Secretary. The liabilities are $11,843.

Judgments.

These judgments for amounts more than $100 were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

Anderson, Catherine M.—W. Lehman, $368.
Armstrong, Paul—Mme. Epstein Co., $305.
Ahlbach, John—J. S. Sills et al., $106.
Anstey, Robert L., et al.—A. Yankauer et al., $257.
Basch, Benjamin A., et al.—C. W. Gaylor, $142.
Bennett, Thomas C.—Same, $142.
Babcock, Theodore, et al.—Arlington National Bank, $7,654.
Babcock, Bertrand W.—W. L. Frank, $675.
Braisted, Samuel V.—J. P. Storm, $102.
Bauer, Julius C.—J. H. Redding, $157.
Birnbaum, Hyman, guardian—A. H. Joline et al., costs, $113.
Birnbaum, Hyman—Same, costs, $113.
Boesenberg, Herman and Malvine—Muhlenberg Coal Co., $112.
Brown, Pratt A.—H. L. Sandford et al., $365.
Cohn, George—M. H. Harris, $404.
Corn, Paul J., et al.—A. Yankauer et al., $257.
Carton, Andrew B.—Moseley Hotel Co., Corporation, $195.
Denby, Caroline—M. Ash, $167.
Douthitt, John F.—D. Grieme Coal Co., $224.
Davidson, Samuel—J. Rentershan, $102.
Davidoff, Meyer, et al.—Fourteenth Street Bank, East Side Branch, $273.
Ehler, William R.—N. Y. Edison Co., costs, $111.
Fine, Morris—Nassau Electric Railway Co., costs, $101.
Frawley, James J.—Buckley, Woodhull & Burns, Incorporated, $4,497.
Fitshugh, F. Henry—Sheffield Farms-Slawson-Decker Co., $101.
Fischer, Edward—A. Plant et al., $226.
Fay, E. Leo—R. M. Walker, $131.
Flood, Timothy—M. Noonan, $1,042.
Fisher, Samuel—Emil Weinman, $119.
Goldberg, Morris—American Credit Indemnity Co. of N. Y., costs, $110.
Grant, Mary J.—A. H. Joline et al., costs, $119.
Grant, George E.—Same, costs, $119.
Goldman, Michael—Same, costs, $108.
Goldberg, Florence S.—P. Scheyer, costs, $182.
Griffith, Ida—Same, costs, $151.
Gamble, Richard—N. Y. Edison Co., costs, $167.
Howland, Charles, et al.—Arlington National Bank, $7,654.
Hicks, Amy E.—A. H. Joline et al., costs, $115.
Hoyt-Dia, George E.—B. Thorn, $2,470.
Hall, Charles M.—M. A. Hayim, $142.
Ibert, Frank, et al.—S. Brinn et al., $271.
Johnson, Robert—J. Green, $175.
Joline, Adrian H., et al., receivers—L. Miller, $300.
Kriebel, Frederick L.—D. M. Morrell, $216.
Kaplan, Solomon—J. E. Olsen et al., costs, $283.
Same—L. S. Olsen, costs $131.
Kantrowitz, Hadasa, et al.—L. B. Wasserstrom, $217.
Keary, Denis—D. Steigerwald, $386.
Lockhart, William F.—W. D. Putnam, $116.
Lawlor, Michael J.—John Burke Importing Co., $154.
Lamport, Moses, et al.—Fourteenth Street Bank, East Side Branch, $273.
Logan, James A.—Weisberg Mark Co., $576.
Meyer, Lena—J. R. Meyer, $153.
Mahnken, Frederick—A. H. Joline et al., costs, $130.
Meckel, Harry—A. F. McMahon, $1,824.
Moore, William J. and Sarah E.—J. B. Tisdale, $479.
Miller, Max, (not summoned,) et al.—A. L. Smith, $5 270.
McRae, Edward—De Grauw, Aymar & Co., $1,417.
Napotino, Andrew—A. H. Joline et al., costs, $2,667.
Neuman, Samuel, et al.—M. Weisberger et al., $2,667.
Orr, Lillian or Mary, et al.—C. D. Wright, costs, $122.
Plonor, Casimer—B. K. Bloch, $110.
Robinson, Douglas, et al., receivers—L. Miller, $300.
Senftenberg, Benjamin F.—F. W. Marks, $304.
Stripp, Matt—F. Lowe, $217.
Silber, Samuel—A. H. Joline et al., costs, $108.
Schulte, Otto—Same, costs, $115.
Schroeder, Gustave R.—E. G. Moore, $161.
Stein, Joseph, et al.—S. Brinn et al., $271.
Schehr, Ferdinand, (not summoned)—S. Brinn et al., $271.
Stern, Milton A., et al.—A. Yankauer et al., $257.
Straham, J. Lewis—S. J. Manson, $698.
Shea, Leopold D. V., et al.—M. Weisberger et al., $2,667.
Solomon, Samuel—W. Rabinowich, $112.
Silverman, Abraham, (not summoned,) et al.—A. L. Smith, $5,970.
Tochterman, Philip, et al.—S. Brinn et al., $271.
Tarlor, Michael—H. B. Claflin Co., $1,058.
Von Lehe, George—W. H. Werthelmer et al., $226.
Van Hassell, Peter—Carscallen & Cassidy, $196.
Woods, Albert E.—J. Barondess, $838.
Weyrich, Hugo—Gansevoort Beef and Provision Co., $145.
Wolfe, Lena—Francis H. Leggett & Co., $115.
Oliver & Burr—Hudson Structural Steel Co., $118.
J. B. Chasseaud & Co.—W. T. Fleming, $534.
New England Orchards Co.—T. J. Hobe, $198.
City of N. Y.—M. Walsh, $152.
United Exploration and Development Co.—A. Stumpf Publishing Co., $137.
Bassford Realty Co.—M. A. Blanchard, $48,590.
Throgg's Neck Building and Construction Co.—A. Zeman et al., $274.
United Talking Machine Co.—E. L. Bill, $297.
Murtha & Schmohl Co. et al.—A. L. Smith, $5,970.

Satisfied Judgments.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and the date that when judgment was filed.

Barbara, Fritz—Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., April 3, 1909, $128.
Chichester, Daniel R.—P. Owen, Dec. 28, 1907, $7,284.
Decauville Automobile Co.—D. P. Canavan et al., Nov. 1, 1909, $151.
Same—Same, Feb. 4, 1907, $7,104.
Same—Same, Feb. 20, 1908, $349.
Lestrange, Michael J.—F. C. White, March 30, 1909, $120.
National Surety Co.—W. J. Bormay, Nov. 9, 1900, $1,104.
Robinson, J.—Beverly—C. A. Hanna, May 21, 1908, $1,287.
Tarbell, Nettie M.—Zindel Mfg. Co., Oct. 26, 1909, $368.
Baker, Hyman D. and William S.—H. L. Goldin, Oct. 26, 1909, released, $2,978.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

Christman Pianos

Prominent artists speak highly of the "CHRISTMAN"—grow enthusiastic over their wonderful tone. Prices are lower than any other high-class piano. Call, listen, and judge for yourself.

BARGAINS FOR THIS WEEK.

Christman Upright	$325
Steinway Upright	275
Sohmer Upright	200
Weber Upright	175
Everett Upright	150
Angelus Player Piano	50
Square Pianos from	15

Christman Sons, 35 West 14th St.

CALL AND SEE THE POPULAR

O. W. WUERTZ PIANOS

sold at factory prices on easy payments. Players, self-playing pianos. Open evenings. 1,513 Third Ave., near 86th St., Manhattan. 2,929 Third Av., near 151st St., Bronx.

USED PIANOS | To be sold this week at Great Sacrifice. Prices $40, $75, $100, $125, $150, $175, $200, $250. | BIDDLE, 4-6 WEST 125TH ST.

$125 Gabler upright, $4 monthly until paid; $80 Steinway & Sons, $3 monthly. Goetz & Co., 31 Court St., one block from Borough Hall Subway, Brooklyn. Open evenings.

Arrival of Buyers

Arriving and resident buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

Jordan Marsh Company, Boston, Mass.; Mr. McKnight, clothing; H. I. Belcher, jewelry; Miss Scully, trimmings, 31 Union Square.
Hengerer, William, Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; W. J. Boyle, dress goods, 214 Church Street; Hotel Grand.
Houston, J. V., Company., Boston, Mass.; V. Ring, cloaks, suits, and skirts; A. W. Markham, furnishing goods, 458 Broadway.
Gimbel Brothers, Philadelphia, Penn.; Miss N. W. McCann, cloaks and suits; D. F. Baxter, gloves; J. A. Hudson, ladies' garments, 821 Broadway.
Jordan Marsh Company, Boston, Mass.; F. W. Coombs, dry goods; F. C. Kemball, costumes; E. J. Pendergast, silks, 31 Union Square.
Forbes & Wallace, Springfield, Mass.; D. P. Birkett, prints and linings, 2 Walker Street.
Gimbel Brothers, Philadelphia, Penn.; S. Fruchey, silks, 821 Broadway; St. Denis Hotel.
Ives, Upham & Rand, Meriden, Conn.; G. R. Andrews, dress goods and silks, 75 Spring Street.
Stearns, R. H., & Co., Boston, Mass.; W. L. Barnard, costumes; Hotel Imperial.
Campbell, William, Pittsburg, Penn.; Miss E. McLaughlin, ladies and infants' wear and ribbons; St. Denis Hotel.
Rosenbaum Company, Pittsburg, Penn.; Miss A. Browarsky, coats, 31 Union Square; Herald Square Hotel. L. A. Behr, cloaks, suits, and waists; Hotel Netherland.
Taylor, William, Son & Co., Cleveland, Ohio; W. S. Berry, silks and dress goods, 51 Leonard Street.
Williams-Richardson Company, New Orleans, La.; E. J. Gueringer, dress goods, 51 Leonard Street.
Stix, Baer & Fuller Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; Miss Mulloney, neckwear, 884 Broadway.
Hengerer, William, Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; Miss A. M. Cross, trimmed hats, 214 Church Street; Hotel Grand.
Sherer Dry Goods Company, Fall River, Mass.; M. W. Fitzpatrick, ladies' neckwear; Broadway Central Hotel.
Taylor, John, Dry Goods Company, Kansas City, Mo.; R. Pettibone, silks, 200 Fifth Avenue; Hotel Gregorian.
King & McLeod Company, Newport, R. I.; Miss N. H. Mahoney, ribbons; P. King, carpets and millinery; Murray Hill Hotel.
Lord & Gage, Reading, Penn.; G. M. Parvin, domestics; G. P. Stewart, linens, 214 Church Street.
Denholm & McKay Company, Worcester, Mass.; A. J. Gross, laces and handkerchiefs; C. R. March, cloaks and suits, 2 Walker Street.
Field, Marshall, & Co., Chicago, Ill.; W. J. Gibbs, dry goods; Mrs. Cox, ladies' wear, 104 Worth Street.
Rice-Stix Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; M. Wolf, laces and embroideries; 877 Broadway.
Jordan-Marsh Company, Boston, Mass.; W. A. Hooper, toilet goods; 31 Union Square; Hotel Woolcot.
Woodward & Lothrop, Washington, D. C.; Miss L. McGill, laces and ribbons; Miss A. Metz, handkerchiefs; Miss D. Collins, collars and ruchings; 438 Broadway; Holland House.
Snellenberg, N., & Co., Philadelphia, Penn.; Miss A. M. Day, white goods, laces, and ladies' neckwear; 883 Broadway; Hotel Seville.
Quackenbush, G. A., & Co., Troy, N. Y.; E. I. Lasell, carpets; Hotel Imperial.
Fishels, Boston, Mass.; A. L. Fishel, cloaks and suits; Hotel Imperial.
Machol & Machol, Boston, Mass.; M. W. Machol, woolens; Hotel Imperial.
Falvey Brothers Company, Boston, Mass.; H. E. Falvey, boys' clothing, notions, hosiery, and underwear; Hotel Imperial.
Goldwater, N. & Son, Rochester, N. Y.; W. N. Goldwater, woolens; Hotel Imperial.
Trask, Prescott & Richardson, Erie, Penn.; D. J. Connell, notions, hosiery, and gloves; 820 Church Street.
Porteous, Mitchell & Braun Company, Portland, Me.; W. D. Lakeman, cloaks, suits, and waists; 57 White Street.
Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Reading, Penn.; H. Eisenberg, notions and laces; 2 Walker Street.
Froehlich's, Baltimore, Md.; G. Froehlich, cloaks and suits; Hotel Imperial.
Filenes, William, Sons & Co., Boston, Mass.; L. Rivers, cloaks and suits; Miss C. Coakley, skirts and muslin underwear; Hotel Imperial.
Gardiner, W. H., & Co., Boston, Mass.; W. H. Gardiner, piece goods; Hotel Cumberland.
Almy, Bigelow & Washburn, Salem, Mass.; L. W. Rosskopf, cloaks, suits, millinery, ladies' and infants' wear; 2 Walker Street.
Reid & McHughes Company, Norwich, Conn.; N. E. Church, dress goods and silks; 75 Spring Street.
Smith, T., Company, Boston, Mass.; G. W. Vinal, ribbons, laces, and handkerchiefs; 75 Spring Street.
Shortenberg & Robinson, New Haven, Conn.; E. A. Slattery, dress goods and silks; 75 Spring Street.
Lord & Gage, Reading, Penn.; H. Volk, cloaks and suits; 214 Church Street; Hotel Broztell.
Russ, Eveleth & Ingalls, Boston, Mass.; Miss L. S. White, muslin underwear; Hotel Broztell.
Wanamaker, John, Philadelphia, Penn.; W. H. Geary, notions and dress trimmings; Broadway and Tenth Street; Hotel Seville.
Syracuse Hosiery and Underwear Company, Syracuse, N. Y.; J. J. Ryan, furnishing goods, hosiery, and underwear; Herald Square Hotel.
Williams & McAnulty, Scranton, Penn.; R. J. Williams, carpets; St. Denis Hotel.
Fellows & Co., Troy, N. Y.; J. F. Fellows, collars; 729 Broadway; St. Denis Hotel.
Dobinson, H. B., Richmond, Va.; cloaks and suits; Hoffman House.
Sulzbacher, I., Steubenville, Ohio; dry goods; Hoffman House.
Markarian Company, Springfield, Mass.; B. H. Markarian, rugs; Hotel Victoria.
Taylor, Symonds & Co., Providence, R. I.; B. Seabury, hosiery and gloves; Murray Hill Hotel.

Salesman experienced in selling muslin underwear for East and New York State; only those thoroughly acquainted with the trade need apply. Peter Samuels & Co., 31 West 15th St.

WELL-KNOWN COMMISSION MERCHANTS are open for good waist and muslin underwear lines for city and vicinity; good references. H. M., 22 Times, Times Square.

EXPERIENCED SALESMAN for popular line of waists and dresses; good opening for right man; drawing account allowed. O 29 Times, Times Square.

Salesman for the Western territory to take a side line of popular-price linen dresses; strictly commission. O 31 Times, Times Square.

EXPERIENCED SALESMAN, clean record, open to make change; will handle responsible line only. O 14 Times, Times Square.

Guide for Buyers

Directory of Wholesale Merchants and Manufacturers.

For rates for advertising in this department telephone 1000 Bryant.

ADVERTISING NOVELTIES AND SIGNS.
W. A. Anderson & Co., 81-83 Fulton St.
AUTOMOBILE TRUNKS.
Ajax Trunk & Sample Case Co., 91-93 Mercer.
BOOKS.
The Baker & Taylor Co., 33-37 E. 17th St.
CANDIES.
Beinhauer Bros. Candy Co., 617-623 W. 47th.
CROCHET AND KNIT SCARFS.
Blanchard & Price, 142 Fifth Avenue.
FURS.
A. Arnstam & Co., 37 Fifth Av. cor. 17th.
JEWELRY.
S. F. Myers Co., 47-49 Maiden Lane.
JEWELRY BOXES & Window Novelties.
Albert Borgzinner & Co., 66 Nassau St.
Worsheim & Sachs, 35 Maiden Lane.
KNITTED UNDERWEAR.
American Hosiery Co., 108-110 Franklin St.
LINOLEUMS AND CORK CARPETS.
Scott & West Company, 133 Fifth Ave.
Joseph Wild & Co., 366-370 Fifth Av.
NECKWEAR, Men's.
Louis Auerbach, 842-844, & 846 Broadway.
Berliner, Strauss & Meyer, 733, 735, 737 B'way
Kelser Cravats, 10-16 West 20th St.
SOLIDSILK SCARVES, Louis Auerbach, 846 B'way.
RAINCOATS.
Harris Raincoat Co., 87-89 Fifth Av.
RIBBONS.
Manhattan Ribbon Co., 96-98 Prince St.
SELECTED ITALIAN WINES.
Francesco Tocci, 520 Broadway.
SMYRNA RUGS.
Joseph Wild & Co., 366-370 Fifth Av.
SPECTACLES, Eyeglasses, Optical Goods.
The Julius King Optical Co., 12 Maiden Lane.
Spencer Optical Co., 31 Maiden Lane.
SUSPENDERS, BELTS, AND GARTERS.
Knothe Bros., 122 Fifth Av.
TOYS.
Playmate Toy Manufacturing Co., 6 E. 14 St.
WATCHES—American.
Louis Manheimer & Bros., 35 Maiden Lane.
WOMEN'S NECKWEAR AND BELTS.
James R. Kelser, 10-16 West 20th St.

Over One Million Lines

Advertising Gain in Ten Months.

In the ten months ended Oct. 31st, 1909, The New York Times printed 5,853,626 lines of advertising, an increase of 1,091,170 lines over the corresponding period of 1908, and a greater gain than that of any other New York newspaper, morning or evening.

This gain was made notwithstanding that in the period of ten months The New York Times rejected more than a quarter of a million lines of doubtful and questionable advertisements as unfit for insertion.

In the ten months ended Oct. 31st, 1909, compared with the corresponding period of 1908, The Times gained 412,645 lines of dry goods advertising, 250,510 lines of want advertising, 194,081 lines of real estate advertising, 75,374 lines of railroad and steamship advertising, 60,785 lines of automobile advertising, 60,174 lines of book publishers' advertising, 58,588 lines of financial advertising, 48,572 lines of hotel and resort advertising, and 13,249 lines of school advertising.

Advertisers recognize The New York Times as a valuable advertising medium because it is read by people who buy.

The daily circulation of The New York Times exceeds 175,000 copies, and its daily city sale is greater than the combined daily city sales of three other New York newspapers popularly ranked with The Times as to character of circulation, while the purchasing power of its circulation is not excelled by that of any other New York newspaper.

The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

COURT CALENDARS FOR TO-DAY

FEDERAL.

United States Supreme Court.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10.—The following were among the proceedings in the United States Supreme Court to-day:

20—Old Nick Williams Company, petitioner, vs. The United States.—Argument concluded for the petitioner and continued for the respondent.

27—Demetrius M. Stewart, Moritz Kirchberger, et al., petitioners, vs. America Lava Company and Paul J. Kruesi, and

28—Moritz Kirchberger, Benno Von Schwars, et al., petitioners, vs. America Lava Company and Paul J. Kruesi.—Argument continued.

Day call for Thursday: 27, 28, 29, 31, 32, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39 and 238, and 20.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS—Lacombe, Coxe, Ward, Noyes, JJ.—Motions. 66—Matter of Ghazal. 75—Matter of Gregory. 80—Bosselman v. Richardson. 82—In re Greenberg. 86—Eldman v. Shepard. 88—In re Schulman. 45—U S v. Siegle. 51—Actieselskabet Jason v. Arbuckle. 52—Arbuckle v. Actieselskabet Jason. 53—Cornell St Bt Co v. Fallon. 56—Kent v. Housinger.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Hough, J.—Preferred calendar. 88—Pratt v. N German Lloyd. 176—Warren v. Malones. 186—Underwood v. N Y, N H & H R R. 3—Int Banking Corp v. Payne. 1—Russell v. Erie R R. 61—Pritchard v. Gambrill.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Martin, J.—Customs appeals. 50—L Strauss & Sons v. U S. 60—Same v. same. 70—D S Hesse & Bro v. same. 80—Herman Boker & Co v. same. 88—Burr v. same. 99—Cohen v. same. 100—Schraeder & Ehlers v. same. 105—Hensel, Bruckmann & Lorbacher v. same. 106—A L Causse v. same. 107—Habicht, Braun & Co v. same. 108—Same v. same. 114—U S v. Gabriel & Schall. 115—Hensel, Bruckmann & Lorbacher v. U S. 118—R U Delapenha & Co v. same. 119—Hamburger & Co v. same. 125—Euler & Robeson v. same. 149—W G Hockridge

Help Wanted—Females.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

BOOKBINDERY—Experienced Smythe sewing machine operators. J. J. Little & Ives Co., 439 East 24th St.

COOK.—The Catholic Girls' Club, 52 East 130th St.; comfortable home with Sisters; good wages; references required.

ERRAND GIRLS.
AITKEN SON & CO.
require neat, intelligent errand girls about 16 years of age. Apply at 6th floor, workroom, Broadway and 18th St.

WANTED—Five demonstrators and canvassers; attractive work and opportunities for advancement; experienced preferred, but not required. Apply 8 o'clock and after, Mr. Wieland, 2d floor, 117 East 23d St.

YOUNG WOMEN, between 17 and 23 years of age, to learn telephone operating in Central office; for those who qualify, salary of $5 a week paid while learning. Apply after 9 A. M. to Application Department, New York Telephone Co., 58 W. Houston St., cor. Wooster St.

YOUNG lady to take care of stock and assist in general office work, in jewelry factory; best of references required. Address Untermeyer, Robbins Co., 38 Ferry St.

THE NEW YORK TIMES welcomes information concerning any advertiser whose advertisement is open to the charge of misrepresentation. Decoy advertisements are barred from The Times.

Say you saw it in The Times.

Help Wanted—Males.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

ACCOUNTANTS wanted, seniors, to leave New York for permanent positions in Western branch office of Certified Accountants; single men preferred; only those need apply who have had thorough training in public accountancy, and can produce unquestionable references; in answering give full particulars as to experience, age, salary expected, &c.; applications which are not full and complete will be ignored. Address S 152 Times Downtown.

ACTIVE YOUTH, 18 to 20, wanted by a downtown commercial stationery house as assistant in retail department, inside; must bring good references; will be given advancement as abilities and opportunity warrant; with reply state nationality, age, experience, and wages desired. Stationer, S 162 Times Downtown.

ADVERTISING SOLICITORS on excellent new proposition; liberal remuneration. Call before 10 A. M., Room 208, 200 Broadway.

BOND SALESMEN for old established firm; must be energetic and reliable; exceptional attractive arrangements will be made with the right men. W. B. Carlton, Room 64, 27 East 22d St., New York.

CLERK.—Young man for clerical work in a shop department. Western Electric Co., 57 Bethune St., New York City.

CORRESPONDENT.—One of the largest mail-order concerns in the country, situated one hundred miles from New York, desires to engage the services of a first-class correspondent, male or female, one of considerable experience, able to supervise and take charge of heavy correspondence incidental to mail-order work; position now open and is a first-class one to competent person, with a good future; all replies treated in strict confidence; give full particulars and salary required and when disengaged. Write C. A. H., Box 206 Madison Square, New York.

DRAUGHTSMAN.—A first-class man, familiar with the designing of small electric apparatus. Western Electric Co., employment department, 57 Bethune St.

EXPERIENCED bond and stock salesmen for an attractive proposition, which is to be extensively advertised; first-class, energetic men of good character only need apply; exceptional opportunity for the right men. H. G., Box 206 Madison Square, New York.

REAL ESTATE SALESMAN.
REAL ESTATE SALESMAN.
A man possessing high-class selling ability and extensive acquaintance among well-to-do people, wanted to sell seashore real estate. This is a dignified proposition, and the property is the best of its kind. We want only a high-grade man, and we prefer ability and personality to experience in this business. The compensation will be suitable for the ability demanded. Seashore, 187 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN. — WANTED, TWO EXPERIenced salesmen for high-class advertising proposition to manufacturers; and best trade in New York City and vicinity; prefer men now employed, able to demonstrate ability to earn $4,000 to $6,000 per year; begin Dec. 15; permanent position; exclusive territory; liberal commission basis; write, giving full information and telephone number; Sales Manager in city until Friday night. Address O 8 Times, Times Square.

SALESMAN.

FOLDING PAPER BOXES; MAN WHO COMMANDS LARGE TRADE; $3,000 OR MORE TO RIGHT MAN; REFERENCE AND EXPERIENCE REQUIRED. S 156 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

SALESMAN wanted by the largest calendar house in America for their combined lines of high-grade domestic art advertising calendars, imported lithographs, leather goods, signs, and decalcomanias; all subjects are copyrighted and are for exclusive sale only; the most liberal contract offered to men with established trade; only experienced men need apply; all communications strictly confidential. Address Wolf & Co., Philadelphia.

SALESMEN.—Wanted, two high-class men having personal acquaintance with advertising managers of large manufacturing interests and better class retail trade; only men now employed and making $3,500 and over considered. Sales Manager in city until Friday night. Write for personal interview; give telephone number. Address O 33 Times, Times Square.

SALESMAN.—Experienced man to sell embroidery and ornaments for cloak, suit, and waist tade. Pall Mall Embroidery Works, 59 West 15th St.

SALESMAN. — Salesman wanted to handle misses' and children's furs in the city. William Constad & Co., 34 East 9th St.

SALESMAN on Christmas novelties; 10 per cent. commission basis. Address Novelties, 168 Times, Times Square.

SALES MANAGER.—Young man with ability and some advertising experience to assist factory sales manager. State full particulars. Box M 167 Times, Times Square.

SHADE tackers wanted; young men with experience in stock work. McLean, 116 E. 13th St.

WANTED—Bright, wide-awake boy for office work; good chance; salary to start $4 per week. Inquire Mr. Knapp, 1,627 B'way.

WANTED—Intelligent boy, publishing house, with chance for advancement. O 27 Times, Times Square.

WANTED—Three first-class salesmen on the Stoddard lectures. Mr. Ryan, 156 5th Av.

WELL TRAINED BOY for lawyers' office; applications in own handwriting, stating what schooling and prior experience, if any. S 158 Times Downtown.

THE NEW YORK TIMES aims to obtain for its Want Page that stamp of character which clean and reliable advertising alone can give. The Times therefore welcomes information concerning any advertiser whose advertisement is open to the charge of misrepresentation. Information considered confidntial. Telephone 1000 Bryant.

Say you saw it in The Times.

Agents Wanted.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

AGENTS WANTED.
Household necessity which sells on sight; large profit; men or women canvassers; alone or side line.
The Cake-Thomas Mfg. Co., Norristown, Penn.

AGENTS and canvassers throughout the United States for article indispensable to any line of business; 1910 issue; agents now making big money. Sales Record Co., 175 Broadway.

AGENTS—Sell Waltham watches; $1 weekly payments. World Watch Co., 110 West 34th.

Say you saw it in The Times.

Help Wanted—Employment Bureaus.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

Commercial Help.

A.—A.—" PRACTICAL NURSES."
Trained nurses, male, female; nurse-companions and housekeepers; $25 to $75 month. MRS. PILLSBURY, 507 Fifth Av. Murray Hill 6185.

A.—A.—STENOGRAPHERS, bookkeepers, and office assistants furnished at short notice without charge. 'Phone 5712Barclay. Lamb's Exchange, 229 Broadway.

Help Wanted—Employment Bureaus.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

BOOKKEEPERS, stenographers, office help male, female, furnished free. 4,470 Murray Hill. Universal Exchange, 110 West 34th St.

STENOGRAPHERS.—When in need of stenographers, typewriters, bookkeepers, or office assistants for permanent or temporary positions, write or telephone Miss S. M. Gahagan, 233 Broadway. Tel. 7035 Barclay.

STENOGRAPHERS, BOOKKEEPERS, competent office assistants wanted, male and female. Universal Exchange, 110 W. 34th St.

WE SUPPLY STENOGRAPHERS to employers free of charge; only competent help registered; we act for stenographers employed who cannot jeopardize positions answering advertisements.
LAWRENCE F. DEUTZMAN, 1 WALL ST.
Stenography, fac simile letters, supplies.

Domestic Help.

A.—A.—COLONIAL BUREAU, 69 West 39th St. —Strictly reliable domestic help; specialties; governesses; lady's maids; references thoroughly investigated. Telephone 5382—Murray Hill.

MRS. NEILSON'S BUREAU.—Reliable servants, all nationalities. 503 5th Av., Room 300. 42d St. entrance.

MRS. PILLSBURY, 507 5th Av., Murray Hill, 6185.—Teachers, governesses, housekeepers, companions, trained nurses.
SEPARATE DOMESTIC DEPARTMENT.

MRS. RICE KEMPER, 615 Columbus Av.—Thoroughly competent domestic help; investigated references. Tel. Riverside 9348.

RELIABLE Hungarian, German, Polish help; references investigated. Roth's, 170 East 3d St. Telephone 2508 Orchard.

SELECT COLORED HELP for private families, boarding houses, hotels, and clubs. Duncan's Help Exchange, 134 West 134th St. Telephone 5078 Morningside.

YORKVILLE EMPLOYMENT BUREAU, 1,235 Lexington Av.—Competent female help supplied. Telephone 1210 Lenox.

Say you saw it in The Times.

Situations Wanted—Employment Bureaus.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

COOK, $25; waitress, $20; general housework-ers, laundress. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av. Tel. 741 River.

HOUSEWORK.—Several neat colored girls, experienced, with good references, want places in small families; other good Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, 314 West 59th St. Tel. 4786—Columbus.

HOUSEWORKERS, laundresses, cooks, chambermaids, waitresses, useful men. Henderson's Agency, 110 West 134th St. Tel. 486 Morningside.

Say you saw it in The Times.

Situations Wanted--Females.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

A.A.—DRESSMAKER.—Maker of gowns of superior design, fit, and workmanship; evening gowns, dinner gowns, opera wraps, &c.; satisfactory remodeling, equal to new work; reliable, reasonable. Mme. Cully, 138 West 48th St. Telephone 1883 Bryant.

ADELE, French Dressmaker, 31 West 30th.—Reliable, reasonable; perfect fitter, cutter; workmanship guaranteed; stylish gowns, every description; coats, plain dresses, remodeling.

BOOKKEEPER or ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER wants position; can furnish references. Miss Marcus, 1,045 College Av.

CASHIER or auditor, restaurant, hotel; young woman; experienced; best reference. M 189 Times, Times Square.

CHAMBERMAID to assist with waiting; good references. 180 West 81st St., care of Donnelly.

COMPANION.—Middle-aged lady of good family, with good references, wants position as companion; willing and capable to accompany invalid to Winter resort. M 62 Times, Times Square.

COOK.—Lady desires to place a Scotch woman (Protestant) in good family, as cook; understands all branches of cooking. Mrs. Fitch, Cresmont Rd., Montclair, N. J. 'Phone 295—L.

DRESSMAKER.—Colored; perfect cutting, fitting, remodeling; out by day; references. Witson, 144 West 133d St.

DRESSMAKING.—Home or out; first-class fitter; stylish; $2.50. Box 8, 1,515 3d Av.

FEMALE STENOGRAPHER desires position; over 12 years' experience, legal, banking, and commercial; faithful worker; obliging; $20. S 147 Times Downtown.

FRIENDS OF HUMANITY CO-OPERATE.
Charity is degrading—giving employment is noble. We need employment for cripples and unfortunate helpless. We make FINEST HANDWROUGHT JEWELRY, ORIGINAL designs, also SILVERWARE and art things in brass, &c. Inspection invited; workers taken. Mutual Philanthropy, 1537 Broadway.

HOUSEKEEPER.—Position wanted in city or country as managing housekeeper by middle-aged woman; prefer situation in a home where there are servants; have a thorough knowledge of every detail in the management of a home; years of experience and very good references as to character and trustworthiness. M 60 Times, Times Square.

MAID.—Colored maid for lady, afternoon or evening. Thomas, 243 West 35th.

NURSE.—Care one or two children; experienced and reliable; references. S 160 Times Downtown.

NURSE.—To adult, visiting or otherwise; German, speaking English, French. B., 2,117 8th Av

SECRETARY or COMPANION.—Young Dane, just arrived, speaks English and German, wants situation as secretary or companion; can look after a household, having a thorough knowledge of domestic work. Apply to Miss Jacobson, care Mrs. Wagner, 161 Henry St., Brooklyn.

SECRETARY.—Well-educated young woman, (26,) desires position as secretary; experience; references. Address M. A., 956 Greene Av., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER AND SECRETARY, seven years' experience legal, commercial, and literary work; well educated, absolutely competent, and reliable; unquestionable references; salary, $18. Box S 145 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, expert, can handle large correspondence intelligently and rapidly, has executive ability and good common sense; very best references furnished; salary desired, $15. Miss L., 131 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Has had five years' experience in fertilizer and chemical office; accurate, rapid; neat appearance; Smith Premier machine. S 157 Times, Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and TYPIST. — Graduate business college; well educated; can do neat and accurate work. D. Nordstrom, 504 44th St., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER, capable, businesslike, years' experience; good judgment and ability; attentive, appreciative; good education; $8. Geraldine, 132 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young lady with three years' experience desires position as stenographer; salary, $12. L. Landry, 662 Vanderbilt St., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER, eight years' experience, educated, capable business woman, desires responsible position. S 144 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—A young lady employed mornings desires work afternoons from 2 to 6. M 176 Times, Times Square.

STENOGRAPHER.—Mechanical, technical engineering, law, 7 years' reference one firm. Gates, 127 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Seven years' experience; can handle entire correspondence; salary $15. B. Galerstein, 813 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER.—Limited experience; able do good work. Barber, Room 804 Mechanics' Bank Building, Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER.—Half day, half week, or piece; your own price. S 148 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, three years' experience, desires position. O 16 Times, Times Square.

YOUNG LADY, 23, of gentle breeding, pleasing personality and appearance, university graduate, compelled to support herself, desires refined employment in refined home. M 185 Times, Times Square.

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Say you saw it in The Times.

Situations Wanted—Males.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

ACCOUNTANT.—Audits, installs, and simplifies systems; makes weekly postings, trial balances, profit-loss, balance sheets. George Christie, 860 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert; books opened, closed, disentangled, systematized, audited, $5 monthly upward; kept part time. Accountant, 32 Union Square. 'Phone 2259—Stuyvesant.

ATTENTION.—Young man, 26 years, expert bookkeeper at present employed, would like to get out of the daily grind and rut; wishes to connect with a good house with chances for higher advantages as to assist manager or credit man; am fitted for better service than simply a bookkeeper or clerk. Address Box O 5 Times, Times Square.

Reputation for Cleanliness.

The reputation of the Want page of The New York Times for cleanliness and reliability is rapidly spreading throughout the city. That is why the highest class of business houses do not hesitate to advertise in The Times when help is wanted. That is why the best class of help read the Want page of The Times. They know they find there only legitimate advertisements. They knew, too, they can promptly have an advertisement stopped, if an investigation proves it to be undesirable. All of which helps to bring together the best class of employers and employes.

Situations Wanted—Males.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

ADVERTISING EXPERT, manager, writer, can increase your business; large firms only. Address Franklin, S 139 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER. — Expert accountant seeks work; books opened, written up, systematized; special arrangements with firms not employing permanent bookkeeper; $2.50 weekly. Accountant, Room 306, 302 Broadway. Telephone 1544 Worth.

BOOKKEEPER.—Elderly, experienced, capable, desires employment, permanent or temporary; highest references; salary nominal; double entry. S 161 Times Downtown.

BOY, 17, in wholesale house or office, with chance for advancement. J. Graser, Fort Lee, N. J.

CHAUFFEUR and COACHMAN.—By single American; references from former employer. Address J. N., 24 East 40th St.

CHAUFFEUR.—American, five years' experience driving private cars; mechanic in garage; understands any car; will demonstrate ability. O 35 Times, Times Square.

DRAUGHTSMAN.—Young man, mechanical experience; detailer or tracer. Hegdal, 575 St. John's Place, Brooklyn.

ELECTRICIAN.—18; graduate New York Electrical Trade School. Joseph Komack, 316-18 East 49th St.

ELECTRICAL constructing designing engineer desires engagement, outside, office, or both; competent estimates, specifications; resourceful and handler of men. Box M 97 Times, Times Square.

GENERAL OFFICE MAN, 26, bookkeeper, knowledge of stenography and typewriting; six years' experience. S 137 Times Downtown.

MAN, 34, wishes permanent position; having held responsible position; in business myself, reliable. H. F. Mackey, 117 Weldon St., Brooklyn.

MAN.—Cost Clerk; crackerjack; four years' experience; best references. Efficient, 84 Elder St., Brooklyn.

MODELER.—By modeler lately returned from Paris; thoroughly understands silverware; can also design and chase. M 186 Times, Times Square.

OFFICE WORK.—Young man, 20 years of age, desires position in office; five years with former employer; can furnish references from same. M 157 Times, Times Square.

PRESSMAN.—Gordon and Universal; steady; commercial; non-union. Nic & Becht, 80 Aberdeen St., Brooklyn.

SALES AGENT, &c.—Young man, 27 years, with real estate firm as sales agent or office assistant. Address Alexander, O 17 Times, Times Square.

SALES MANAGER.—Young man with ability and some advertising experience to assist factory sales manager. State full particulars. Box M 167 Times, Times Square.

SALESMAN.—Thoroughly experienced woolen salesman desires position; traveling prefered. V 154 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Expert; general office man of wide experience; report meetings; permanent or temporary. O 18 Times, Times Square.

WAITER.—By young colored man, experienced club or cafe waiter. Brown, care Thomas, 243 West 35th St.

WATCHMAN.—By an active, elderly man; excellent references. O 20 Times, Times Square.

YOUNG MAN, (22,) college education; has brain, ability, pluck; will work sixty minutes to hour and sixty seconds to minute; let me see you and be convinced. M 171 Times, Times Square.

YOUNG MAN wishes position as clerk; has had four years' experience in the circulation department of a large newspaper, but is willing to do anything. M 83 Times, Times Square.

YOUNG MAN, 26 years old, wishes to secure a position as chipping clerk; can give first-class references for the past seven years. John Keating, Box 130 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, married, 30, wishes position janitor one or more houses; understands steam, electricity, &c.; employed at present. M 68, Times, Times Square.

YOUNG LAWYER—Collects heavy debts reasonably. O 11 Times, Times Square.

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Say you saw it in The Times.

Boarders Wanted.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

West Side.

1.—Attractive suites; single rooms with and without board; all locations; references; doctors' offices. Leland Board Directory, 4 West 33d St.

5TH AV., 46, Corner 11th.—Desirable large, small rooms, with board; table guests accommodated.

10TH ST., 192 WEST.—Private family will accommodate two gentlemen; $11; no other boarders. Spyer.

16TH, 20, 22, 33 WEST.—Large front rooms; well heated, furnished; excellent board; telephone.

25TH ST., 38 WEST.—Accommodations for Winter guests; sunny rooms; double and single.

39TH ST., 57 WEST.—Board and rooms for persons with reliable references; Southern home.

44TH ST., 258-260 WEST—Alliance House.—Small family hotel, centrally located; elevator and telephone service; baths and writing rooms on each floor; excellent cuisine; moderate rates; quiet place for quiet people. Telephone, 793—Bryant.

56TH ST., 63 WEST.—Large, small steam-heated rooms; entire house newly redecorated, under new management; inexhaustible hot water supply; private baths; table board without room, $7.

56TH ST., 62 WEST.—Desirable rooms, with board; references exchanged.

64TH ST., 115 WEST.—Large, pleasant front room, running water; first-class table; moderate.

64TH ST., 120-122 WEST.—Attractive, heated rooms; hot water always; table unlike boarding house.

68TH ST., 42 WEST.
Handsome rooms with private baths; high-class cuisine; table guests; references; telephone.

74TH ST., 102 WEST.—Exceptionally desirable suite; single room; private baths; electric lights; table guests.

77TH ST., 104 WEST.—Single and medium rooms; references; table boarders.

80TH ST., 154 WEST.—Large, comfortable rooms; running water; ample closets; table guests accommodated; references.

80TH ST., 141 WEST.—Fourth floor, front; southern exposure; abundant hot water; table guests; references.

80TH ST., 146 WEST.—Large and small rooms; superior table board; American family; references; telephone.

80TH ST., 150-152 WEST.—Large, sunny room; bath adjoining; parlor dining room; table guests.

80TH ST., 152 WEST.—Large front room; also large room; private bath; parlor dining room.

81ST ST., 147 WEST.—Attractively furnished rooms; private baths; quiet, well appointed house; meals carefully served; references.

81ST ST., 207 WEST.—Large room, southern exposure; all conveniences; near Subway. Mullen.

81ST ST., 118 WEST.—Small and large room; nice home; convenient all cars; 'phone.

82D ST., 119 WEST.—Newly decorated and handsomely furnished large room, second floor; all conveniences; board optional; references.

91ST ST., 54 WEST.—Elegant, large, handsomely furnished room; southern exposure; private bath; electric lights; large closets; excellent table; telephone; near Park.

Boarders Wanted.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

West Side.

91ST ST., 48 WEST.—Elegant rooms; excellent table board; table guests accommodated. Telephone 2871—Riverside.

91ST ST., 66 WEST.—House newly furnished throughout; rooms with board; moderate prices; references required.

93D ST., 161 WEST.—Well-furnished room; private family; board optional.

94TH, 16 WEST.—Large and small rooms, with board; table boarders; telephone; convenient "L."

94TH ST., 18 WEST.—Attractive, large rooms; southern exposure; telephone; references; table guests accommodated.

95TH ST., 149 WEST.—Large room, well furnished; near Subway, "L"; private house; moderate; telephone.

96TH ST., 35 WEST.—Parlor, bedroom, ample closets, $25; single, $8; select home. Peters.

104TH ST., 61 WEST.—Desirable vacancies; parlor dining rooms; $8 upward; permanent; references; table boarders.

104TH ST., 29 WEST.—Large comfortable rooms, suitable couple or two gentlemen; table guests. Phone.

111TH ST., 127 WEST.—Large, sunny front room, second floor, excellent table; homelike; Subway, "L"; telephone.

117TH ST., 113 and 115 WEST.—Large and small rooms, with board; running water, heat; moderate.

135TH ST., 242 WEST.—Large, front room, 2d floor; also small room; references.; L, Subway.

131ST, 264 WEST.—Hall room; Southern exposure; good table; American family; telephone; "L" station.

149th St., 540-546 West, near Broadway.
Healthiest, prettiest, most convenient section in city.
"THE AUDUBON AND ANNEX."
(Main entrance, 542.)
A few bright, clean, and comfortably furnished rooms to first-class permanent parties. Rates, $16 to $20 per week, including board for two.

Parlor dining rooms, (separate tables,) reception parlor, billiard room; accommodations A1.

Three years ago we started with one house—last month we took the fourth house, all connected in one. Recommendations did it.
Illustrated booklet on request.
M. VONDRAN, Prop. H. MILNER, Mgr.,
Late Asst. Mgr. of the Hofbrauhaus, New York.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 301, Corner 125th St.—Board for man and wife; also two gentlemen; elevator apartment; all conveniences; absolute independence. Hubbard.

THE MARBLE HOUSE,
Broadway, 215th St.; private house, overlooking Hudson, Harlem River; suites, large, small rooms, beautifully decorated; enormous grounds, river front; private baths; auto garage; Subway Station at entrance; 35 minutes City Hall; moderate; telephone 943—Audubon; excellent board.

TREVELYAN HOUSE,
336 WEST 46TH,
ONE BLOCK FROM BROADWAY.
DINING ROOM A SPECIALTY.
3 MEALS PER DAY, $5 WEEKLY.
2 MEALS PER DAY, $4 WEEKLY.
TELEPHONE 2014 BRYANT.

THE CONNEAUT,
371 CENTRAL PARK WEST.
Beautiful location; all rooms southern exposure; running water; rate moderate. A. K. Dick, Manager.

WAVERLEY PLACE, 101, Northwest Corner Washington Square.—Attractive large rooms; southern exposure; private baths, steam heat; superior table; $12 to $15 weekly.

East Side.

1.—IRVING PLACE, 53 (GRAMERCY PARK DISTRICT, NICHOLAS FISH MANSION.)—ATTRACTIVE TO THOSE APPRECIATING QUIET, WELL ORDERED HOUSE; BREAKFAST SERVED IN ROOMS; REFERENCES.

9TH, 12 EAST (5th Av.)—Desirable rooms; excellent board; steam heated; telephone; table board.

17TH, 116 EAST.—Desirable single rooms, large front parlor with exceptionally good board.

21ST, 145 EAST, (Gramercy Park.)—Double rooms, bath; excellent table; references; telephone.

21ST ST., 46 EAST.—Desirable room, quiet house; excellent board; references.

24TH, 119 EAST.—First-class board; rooms convenient to subway and elevated; running water.

29TH ST., 41 EAST.—Desirable suite, large closets; running water; single room.

45TH ST., 17 EAST.—Location central, convenient; have a beautiful suite, or will divide; another room for two; fine table; private house. Drew.

71 IRVING PLACE.—Desirable rooms, with private baths, and board; all conveniences; reference; telephone.

60TH, 40 EAST.—Second floor; two beautiful rooms, bath; appointments first class; excellent table.

IRVING PLACE, 53, Gramercy Park District, Nicholas Fish Mansion.—Attractive to those appreciating quiet, well-ordered house; breakfast served in rooms; references.

Brooklyn.

MONTAGUE TERRACE, 5, Heights.—Water view Wall St.; Subway, five minutes Broadway; neighborhood, house high class; table choicest products New York markets.

Long Island.

Douglas Manor Inn, Douglaston.—Open all the year; beautiful, convenient homelike; on Little Neck Bay. easy commuting distance.

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Say you saw it in The Times.

Board Wanted.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

BY GENTLEMAN AND DAUGHTER, large and small room with private family living in dwelling house between 23d and 90th Sts.; west side preferred; state location and rate; references. E. H. W., 185 Times Downtown.

WANTED—To exchange piano or vocal lessons for board by expert teacher; must also have room for two of my pupils, who would go with me, but would pay cash; two rooms necessary; references. O 23 Times, Times Square.

Board and room wanted by young man; state pride and full particulars; prefer West Side, below 50th St. M 183 Times, Times Square.

ARTIST AND MUSICIAN, with best New York references, would like to exchange lessons for table board. O 25 Times, Times Square.

Say you saw it in The Times.

Country Board.

20c. a line 1 time; 3 times 18c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

New York.

Excellent accommodations nervous, mental rest cure patients; convenient city; references. "Ideal," 263 West 125th St.

Pennsylvania.

A LADY will take two or three feeble-minded children to be boarded and cared for in a refined country home near Landsdowne, Penn., (a Philadelphia suburb;) references. Address M 89 Times, Times Square.

Say you saw it in The Times.

Furnished Rooms.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

West Side.

A.—A.—A.— Newport Court.
111-117 West 104th St.
Telephone, 5420—Riverside.
Single rooms, $3-$6 week.
Two rooms, kitchen, $10, $15 per week.
Elevator service day and night.
Restaurant on premises.
Special rates for resident guests.

5TH AV., 61.—Square front, one flight; running water; electricity, steam heat; gentleman. Campbell.

9TH ST., 39 WEST.—Large room, one flight, private bath; single room; telephone.

12TH ST., 111 WEST.—Large, comfortable furnished room; running water; gentlemen; reference.

13TH ST., 104 WEST, (near 6th Av.)—Desirable hall rooms, adjoining bathrooms; gentlemen.

14TH ST., 322 WEST.—(The Craven); large, small rooms, well heated; parlor for business; reasonable.

15TH ST., 252 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms; hot and cold water; telephone; private house.

22D ST., 224 WEST.—Nicely furnished front room; running water; suitable for two; transients accommodated.

27TH ST., 345 WEST.—Large and small rooms for gentlemen; bath, heat; also housekeeping rooms.

43D ST., 448 WEST.—Newly furnished double or single rooms; also parlor.

44TH ST., 216 WEST.—Desirable, well furnished rooms; quiet, refined; board optional; moderate; references.

45TH ST., 45 WEST.—Large second story front room, heated; gentlemen only; references required.

45TH ST., 232 WEST.—Large rooms, with or without private bath; near Astor Hotel.

48TH ST., 246 WEST, Maison Francaise.—Parlor floor, basement, for doctor or business; beautiful rooms; all conveniences; French cooking; references. Tel. 4058 Bryant.

50TH, 70 WEST, (5th and 6th Avs.)—Large rooms, suites; private baths; steam heat; telephone.

55TH ST., 120 WEST.—Large and small, well-furnished rooms.

64TH ST., 119 WEST.—Exceptionally pleasant, warm, homelike room; attractively furnished; all improvements; central; moderate.

68TH ST., 111 WEST.—Sunny front suite; newly furnished; private entrance; also large sidroom. Benson.

68TH ST., 38 WEST.—For gentlemen; electric lights, telephone, private baths; European service; breakfast; references.

68TH ST., 62 WEST.—Elegantly appointed two-room suite, and single room; private baths; gentlemen.

71ST ST., 451 WEST.—High-class bachelor apartments; private bath; private house; telephone; breakfast; reference.

74TH ST., 123 WEST.—Neatly furnished rooms, near L and subway stations; references.

77TH, 160 WEST.—Attractive second floor, single, en suite; twin beds; gentlemen.

79TH ST., 147 WEST.—Large, small rooms; southern exposure; wide street; telephone; breakfast optional.

80TH ST., 134 WEST.—Rooms, with private bath; board optional; parlor for physician; moderate.

80TH ST., 122 WEST.—Bachelors, choice rooms; quiet; sunny rear room; exceptionally handsome house; references.

80TH, 122 WEST.—Bachelors; choice rooms; quiet, sunny rear room; exceptionally handsome house; references.

80TH ST., 132 WEST.—Private house, entirely new; abundant heat, hot water; references.

81ST ST., 102 WEST.—Nicely furnished front room, $3.50; conveniently located; private house; gentleman.

82D ST., 37 WEST.—Large room; suitable for two; every convenience; bath adjoining; telephone.

82D ST., 130 WEST.—Handsomely furnished back parlor with private bath; suitable gentlemen or doctor.

83D, 57 WEST.—Attractive, private house; desirable South room; running water, (plenty hot;) telephone.

83D ST., 126 WEST.—Parlor alcove, in neat apartment; steam, piano; also small room. Cusick.

88D ST., 106 WEST.—Newly furnished pleasant room; steam; bath; references. Hoffmann.

88TH ST., (WEST END AV., 570.)—In private house, beautifully furnished rooms; bath; telephone 7996 Riverside; terms moderate.

91ST ST., 15 WEST.—Comfortable, neatly furnished rooms; modern elevator apartment; ample closets; convenient elevated road; also Subway; $4.50-$8. Brown.

92D ST., 77 WEST.—Pleasant room, with running water, in apartment with private family.

92D ST., 202 WEST.—Southern lady, comfortable front inside room; all conveniences; Subway; references, Mueller.

93D ST., 35 WEST.—Large, small rooms; single or connecting; lavatories; telephone; reception room; moderate.

94TH ST., 20 WEST.—Doctor, dentist; three large rooms; parlor floor; lavatory; desirable neighborhood; telephone.

94TH ST., 78 WEST.—Newly furnished light rooms; near Subway and elevated; one flight. Corwin.

94TH ST., 187 WEST.—Substantially furnished three-room suite; private bath; telephone; private family; breakfast.

97TH ST., 48 WEST.—Elegantly furnished parlor floor suitable for doctor; also large front or back room, with bath.

104TH ST., 112 WEST.—Comfortable suite, two rooms, two, three gentlemen, business women. Croft.

107TH ST., 258 WEST.—Handsomely furnished front rooms; conveniences; fine neighborhood; private family; terms moderate.

112TH ST., 504 WEST.—Artistic connecting, independent rooms; 'phone, elevator; references required; permanent people. Cooke.

113TH ST., 549 WEST.—Large, handsome front room, elegantly furnished; southern exposure; new, high-class elevator apartment; electricity, telephone; gentlemen. Elevator boy.

118TH ST., 419 WEST.—Large, light, comfortably furnished room, select elevator apartment; electricity; fine bath; neat, quiet; near Columbia, Subway; excellent meals convenient; fourth floor; 'phone, 3375—Morningside.

118TH ST., 415 WEST.—Single rooms; electric light, elevator, telephone; moderate rents. Wheeler.

126TH ST., 177 WEST.—Doctor's office established twelve years; electric light and all modern equipments.

127TH ST., 226 WEST.—Attractive room; moderate; private family.

128TH ST., 309 WEST.—Front and back parlor; steam; bath; private family; near L; $7; other room, $2. Florence.

139TH, 300 WEST, (Corner 8th Ave., Block From "L.")—Large sunny rooms, elegant beds; wall closets; bath; phone; one flight. Conelon.

141ST ST., 527 WEST.—Handsomely furnished suite, with lavatory; steam heat, telephone; Subway; table guests.

160TH ST., 540 WEST.—Elegant large room, suitable one or two; private house; $6.00.

606 WEST 115TH ST.
Nicely furnished suite, also single rooms, block from Subway; elevator, electric light; board optional; reasonable. 7th apartment east.

CHARLES ST., 26.—Outside room, desirable neighborhood; Christian family; bath, heat, telephone; $3.50; 3d floor.

Furnished parlor floor, suite, or separate, suitable for doctor or any light business; terms reasonable. Apply at 247 West 121st St.

GRAMERCY PARK.—Exceptional opportunity, furnished rooms; high-class apartment; reference. Rogers, 105 East 19th.

PHYSICIAN, DENTIST.—Large back parlor; running water; desirable locality; private 'phone. O 9 Times, Times Square.

SEVERAL GENTLEMEN can have comfortable rooms in modern apartment; references. 108 West 84th. Huber.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 343, (corner 127th St.)—Beautifully furnished four, five, six rooms; silver; linen; high-class elevator apartments; $12.50 weekly upward.

ST. NICHOLAS TERRACE, 23, (St. Cecelia.)—Beautiful suite, single room; new; very desirable. Perry.

East Side.

10TH ST., 422.—Large and small rooms, $5 with board; German cooking; all conveniences.

24TH ST., 134 EAST.—Elegant large and small rooms; well heated; board optional; near Subway.

28TH ST., 16 EAST.—Nicely furnished rooms for gentlemen, including use of swimming pool; showers.

35TH ST., 15 EAST.—Parlor floor, suitable physician, dentist, or high-class business; other rooms.

49TH ST., 50 EAST., (Near Madison)—Attractive front room; refined neighborhood; reasonable; references; telephone.

54TH ST., 130 EAST.—Front alcove room; two rooms; southern exposure; heat; running water; reasonable.

Furnished Rooms.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

East Side.

55TH ST., 106 EAST.—Beautiful large front room; newly furnished; all improvements; reasonable.

58TH ST., 34 and 36 EAST.—Comfortable rooms, single or connecting; physician's office; references.

62D ST., 100 EAST., Corner Park Av.—Large front room; private bath, steam heat; suitable for one or two gentlemen; $6.

91ST ST. 101 EAST.—Corner apartment, parlor and bedroom; southern exposure; bath; private family. Morchen.

IRVING PLACE, 60.—Suite parlors; kitchenette; large front room, near bath; block Subway; telephone.

LEXINGTON AV., 1,018, Near 73d St.—Rooms furnished, unfurnished; electric light, steam heat; parlor floor for light business; splendid neighborhood; reasonable prices.

LEXINGTON AV., 363, (Near 40th.)—Alcove; also back parlor; electric lights; every convenience; telephone.

THE NEW YORK TIMES aims to obtain for its Want Page that stamp of character which clean and reliable advertising alone can give. The Times therefore welcomes information concerning any advertiser whose advertisement is open to the charge of misrepresentation. Information considered confidntial. Telephone 1000 Bryant.

Say you saw it in The Times.

Furnished Rooms Wanted.

*15c. a line 1 time; 3 times

DIVORCE SECRECY LEFT TO THE COURT

Under the Law a Presiding Judge May Make the Evidence Public, if He Wishes.

RULES FOR HIS GUIDANCE

Clerks Have No Option If They Are Directed to Seal and Impound the Testimony.

In answer to the protests against the secrecy thrown about the Astor divorce suit on Monday and other recent divorce suits of the rich and influential, Supreme Court Justices pointed out yesterday that the authority under which a referee sitting as a court in a defended divorce case heard the testimony in private was based on an act of the Legislature whose constitutionality has not been assailed, and on two rules adopted years ago by the Convention of Justices of the Appellate Division, which, by an act of the Legislature, are as binding upon the judiciary as any act of the Legislature itself would be.

The logical conclusion, then, according to lawyers and Judges seen yesterday, is that the question of the secrecy or openness with which the testimony of defended divorce cases is taken rests under the present law entirely with the Judges sitting in them. If they choose to permit the testimony to be published they can do so, if not, they cannot be compelled to do it.

In no event, however, can a Court Clerk or other officer of the court give out such testimony for publication except by direction of the court. If there is any change in the system it must be made in the law, say lawyers.

Law of the Case.

The act of the Legislature, according to Justice Greenbaum, under which a court or a referee may sit in private is Section 4 of the judiciary law, as compiled in the Consolidated Laws of the State. It reads:

> Sittings of the Courts to be Public: The sitting of every court within this State shall be public, and every citizen may freely attend the same, except in all proceedings and trials for divorce, on account of adultery . . . the court may in its discretion exclude therefrom all persons who are not directly interested therein, except jurors, witnesses, and officers of the court.

The law says that the trial of an undefended divorce suit must be held in open court, but in the case of a defended suit, as investigation shows that those of prominent people always manage to be, both sides may ask for a referee to be named by the court before whom the testimony is taken.

The referee has the same authority, according to Justice Greenbaum, and every other Justice who has been seen on the subject, under Section 4 of the judiciary law, already quoted, as the court itself would have, to exclude the public from the hearing.

Investigation shows that in practically all cases where the persons concerned are socially prominent the referees have almost invariably excluded the public and newspaper reporters.

A Rule of the Bench.

Neither Justice Dayton nor Justice Greenbaum could find any reason last night for doubting the full authority of the Justices of the Appellate Division to adopt the rules under which the clerks and other court officers in instances of defended divorce suits are prohibited from giving out the testimony or even the substance of it.

On the other hand, in undefended divorce cases, even though usually heard in open court, the court may exclude all persons not directly interested from the courtroom, and also order the testimony, after filing in the clerk's office, sealed up and exhibited only to persons materially interested.

Section 93 of the judiciary law, providing for the sittings of the Justices of the Appellate Division, and that which follows it, are those to which the Supreme Court Justices referred. They read:

> Section 93.—The Justices assigned to the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court shall meet in convention at the capital in the City of Albany on the fourth Tuesday in October, 1895, and at least every second year thereafter. They must also meet from time to time at the same place whenever called together by at least five of said Justices at a time to be fixed in the said call, a copy of which shall be delivered at least one week before the time fixed to the presiding Justice of each department.
>
> Section 94.—The Convention of Justices assigned to the Appellate Division must establish rules of practice not inconsistent with this chapter or the Code of Civil Procedure which shall be binding upon all the courts in this State and all the Judges and Justices thereof, except the court for the trial of impeachments and the Court of Appeals.
>
> The rules thus established are styled "The General Rules of Practice."

Rule for Court Clerks.

As specifically pointed out last night by Justice Dayton, that Convention of Justices, acting under the Legislature-given authority already quoted, adopted Rule 76, under which the clerks and officers of courts have no option, unless the Judges direct otherwise, but to withhold the records of the testimony in all divorce cases from inspection except by those directly concerned in the case.

This is the rule:

> No judgment, annulling a marriage contract or granting a divorce, or for separation or limited divorce, shall be made of course by the default of the defendant, or in consequence of any neglect to appear at the hearing of the cause, or by consent. Every such cause shall be heard after the trial of the issue, or upon the coming in of the proofs at a special term of the court, but where no person appears on the part of the defendant, the details of the evidence in adultery causes shall not be read in public, but shall be submitted in open court.
>
> No officer of any court, with whom the proceedings in an adultery case are filed, or before whom the testimony is taken, nor any clerk of such officer, either before or after the termination of the suit, shall permit a copy of any of the pleadings or testimony or of the substance of the details thereof to be taken by any other person than a party or the attorney or counsel of a party who has appeared in the cause, without a special order of the court.

A Prior Rule.

A rule prior to this, known as No. 72, and applicable to undefended cases, provides that the testimony may be ordered sealed by the court if he thinks it would be for the protection of public morals to do so. But as practically all the divorce suits in which rich or prominent people are concerned are defended, whether by sham or not, this Rule 72 does not have any direct bearing on them. They are sealed automatically by Rule 76, unless the court specifically orders otherwise.

While the Judges do have discretionary powers and the clerks of the courts have none as to making public the testimony in defended divorce cases, most of the Justices of the Supreme Court of this city who have been seen are opposed on the ground of public morality to making salacious testimony public. Not all, however, approve of private hearings in such cases. Justice Dayton is one of them.

"I would not sit in a divorce suit or any other suit," said he last night, "if there was any secrecy whatever about the proceedings."

When asked if he thought it best to have the testimony in divorce trials made public he replied that he thought practically all Judges withheld testimony in cases where its publication would appeal largely to the morbid side of the public.

"But," said he, "why can't a test of public sentiment be made as to whether or not it is best for all divorce cases to be held in open court. Let some member of the Legislature introduce at the coming session a bill with the provision that such cases shall be tried in open court. That will determine where the people stand in the matter."

Justice Dayton, assuming that the Judges would continue to act as they have already consistently done in defended divorce cases where the litigants were prominent and public interest likely to be large, saw no chance for a change in the present system unless by act of Legislature.

He said the just Judges did all in their power to find referees, when it was necessary to appoint them, who could not be imposed upon by lawyers desirous of collusion, and who could be trusted as much as the court itself. This was admittedly difficult.

As for himself, he said he always read the testimony in such cases and required the lawyer for the defendant to make an affidavit that the defense was genuine. This was not always done, however, he said, and the law did not require it. He had several times in the last two or three years refused to affirm the findings of referees because of the suspicion that collusion had been permitted.

Conducive to Divorce.

Justice Dayton also admitted that the present referee system was conducive to increased numbers of divorces among the wealthy, who would shrink from the divorce court if the testimony was to be made public.

Asked if he thought the constitutionality of the rule under which the testimony in divorce cases was automatically sealed as far as the public or newspapers were concerned was assured, he replied that he had no doubt the Legislature had the right to authorize the Justices to make such a rule.

Both Justice Dayton and Justice Bischoff, in suggesting reasons which usually have weight with Judges in refraining from removing the screen from the testimony in divorce cases, mentioned the many opportunities which would thus be afforded for those mentioned in the records to be blackmailed by designing persons. Justice Dayton said he could well see how blackmail might arise from such testimony being made public. Justice Bischoff was sure such a consideration had had weight with him.

Later in the evening Justice Greenbaum, discussing the same matter, said he had usually thought of this rule as prohibiting the idly curious and prurient from inspecting the papers in such cases, but very probably the court clerk construed it to mean all except those involved in the case in some manner.

"It would be a very easy matter to test this, however," he said, "by applying for a mandamus in a particular case. This would result in a ruling on the provision."

Justice Greenbaum did not think undue secrecy was usually thrown around divorce cases. "The application for a referee and his appointment is made in public, and his report is made in open court," he said.

"But in the Astor case," he was reminded, "the names of the Astors were not spoken in court."

"I don't know anything about that case," he said. "I don't understand that, all I am telling is what usually happens."

The whole referee system is unsatisfactory, in the opinion of Justice Greenbaum, since many objectionable features might creep into it. He said that the court allows the referee $10 a day, but that frequently the lawyers get together, agreeing to pay the referee $5 or $10 an hour, or even more. He thought it was a great mistake for the idea of pay to be associated with a Judge's duties, as in the case of a referee. Besides, there was always the danger of the referee being imposed upon by lawyers on opposite sides, but acting together, and only with the greatest care could the court select referees.

SEALED ASTOR PAPERS FILED.

Rockland County Sends Them to Dutchess—Everything Secret.

Special to The New York Times.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Nov. 10.—The sealed papers in the divorce action of Ava Willing Astor against John Jacob Astor were filed in the Dutchess County Clerk's office here this afternoon by Frank G. Charlton of Strong & Cadwalader, attorneys for the plaintiff.

Following the same course pursued in the proceedings before Justice Mills, when not even the title of the case was mentioned, there is no superscription on the envelope in which the papers are sealed indicating the parties to the action. The Deputy Clerk said that there was nothing open for public inspection, no way to learn the names of the witnesses, the identity of the co-respondent, or the locality in which Col. Astor's alleged infidelities were committed.

County Clerk John M. Ham was asked if any extraordinary precautions were to be taken to preserve the papers intact.

"Will they be locked up in a safe or canned in a strong box?" a reporter queried.

"I guess not," smiled Mr. Ham. "They will take the same course as proceedings in similar cases, and will be filed in the regular cabinet for interlocutory decrees, where divorce papers under seal are kept."

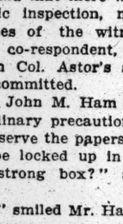
Divorce cases in Dutchess County are usually tried in open court, but there have been a few exceptions in which the testimony and decrees are under seal. The cabinet in which the sealed decrees are kept is open to searchers in the Clerk's office, but, of course, nobody ever tampers with documents under the court's protection.

Accompanying the Astor divorce papers was the following order from Supreme Court Justice Mills:

> At a Special Term of the Superior Court, held at the County Court House in and for the County of Rockland on the eighth day of November, 1909—Present, the Hon. Isaac N. Mills, Justice; Ava Willing Astor, plaintiff, against John Jacob Astor, defendant.
>
> On reading the summons and complaint and answer herein, and upon the testimony taken before the referee, the referee's report, and the interlocutory judgment this day signed and ordered to be entered in the office of the Clerk of the County of Dutchess, and upon the appearance of Strong & Cadwalader for the plaintiff herein, and Carter, Ledyard & Millburn for the defendant herein, it is, on motion of Strong & Cadwalader, attorneys for the plaintiff
>
> Ordered, That the referee's report and the testimony taken in this action and all the proceedings here shall be sealed, together with the judgment roll, by the Clerk of this county, and that the same shall not be exhibited to any person except the parties to the action or their attorneys, except upon the further order of this court.
>
> Enter: Dutchess County.
>
> (Signed) ISAAC N. MILLS, J. S. C.

Haffen's Backers Spent $27,817 on Him

ALBANY, Nov. 10.—The Home Rule Democracy, which backed the independent candidacy of Louis F. Haffen for President of the Bronx, certified to the Secretary of State to-day that it received $28,075 and spent $27,817.84 at the last election. Among those who contributed to the campaign fund were: Mathias Haffen, $9,000; John M. Haffen, $6,000; John Haffen and Frederick Johnson, each $4,000.



Cannot Burn
Cannot Explode

You wouldn't dare do this with Benzine, Naphtha or Gasoline

Carbona Has a Thousand Uses

And whatever it cleans, it cleans thoroughly. You lose your dread of spots after you have learned its value.

One small bottle will often save a hundred times its cost in reclaiming some garment that you thought ruined.

"For Safety Sake"—Demand

CARBONA

Unburnable Cleaning Fluid

Better than dangerous benzine, naphtha or gasoline for cleaning purposes

15c, 25c, 50c, $1, at Drug and Dept. Stores

STETSON TRUSTEES WILL OPEN BOOKS

Decide After Long Debate to Submit Records and Vouchers to a Committee.

AN ATTACK ON STRICKLER

Troubles in the First Church Even Intrude in the Religious Services —Mrs. Stetson's Salary.

The Trustees of the First Church of Christ, Scientist, met last night and decided to open the church books for the inspection of a committee to be appointed by that part of the congregation which opposes Mrs. Augusta E. Stetson.

They also decided to allow accountants to examine the church records and vouchers for all moneys paid to Mrs. Stetson through the church. By this action the Trustees avoid having the matter taken into the courts, as Mrs. Stetson's opponents had threatened.

The Trustees' meeting, which began in the church directly after the regular Wednesday night's service, lasted until midnight. Virgil O. Strickler, the First Reader, and Miss Ella Young, Second Reader, attended as ex-officio members without votes. It was the first time the two readers had been admitted to a Trustees' meeting since the trouble over Mrs. Stetson began.

The demand for the records was signed with the names of 240 members of the congregation and was served on the Trustees yesterday morning. On their decision in the matter depends whether or not the affairs of the Church will be carried into court, as the anti-Stetson faction threatens.

The hearing of testimony, to which the Wednesday night meetings in the church are devoted, was held last night in an auditorium surcharged with surpressed excitement. Among the first to arise and tell of his personal experiences in successful healing was a man who quickly broke away from his theme with the words:

"Some time ago the rich insurance companies in this State were discovered to be misusing the money intrusted to them by their stockholders and the holders of their policies. At length things came to such a pass that the law representing the stockholders had to step in."

First Reader Strickler took occasion to admonish the speaker that he had but a minute more.

"In the present situation it is very fortunate that we have such a man as Virgil O. Strickler leading us," concluded the speaker, gracefully accepting the hint contained in the First Reader's words.

The statement was the signal for an outburst of applause, which spread throughout the church. Mr. Strickler looked somewhat uncomfortable, and as soon as one or two others had given their testimony he addressed the congregation, declaring:

"I regret that there has been any departure from strictly religious subjects. A religious meeting is not the place for the discussion of any other topics."

The written demand for the Church records and vouchers for all money paid to Mrs. Stetson was served on John D. Higgins and Joseph B. Whitney yesterday morning in the reading room of First Church. Mr. Higgins is clerk to the Trustees and Mr. Whitney is Treasurer of the church.

Shortly after the demand was served each member of the board, with the possible exceptions of Mrs. Susanne Thomas and Mrs. Stetson, was notified to gather in the board room of the church at 9:35 o'clock, immediately following the regular Wednesday night service. It was learned yesterday that Mrs. Thomas has been excluded from the Trustees' meetings ever since she broke away from Mrs. Stetson's control, a week or more ago. While Mrs. Thomas is a Trustee, her name was not affixed to the Trustees' report exonerating Mrs. Stetson, which was adopted at the congregational meeting last Thursday by a vote of nearly 500.

The written demand on the Trustees was made public just after it was served. It bore the signatures of 240 members of First Church and was as follows:

> We the undersigned members and regular attendants of the First Church of Christ, Scientist, do hereby demand access to the books and records of the church, including card index of members or other such list of members, and also all books containing entries with respect to the funds or other property of the church, including mortgages on church properties and vouchers for moneys received by Mrs. Augusta E. Stetson, and all entries as to advances made to the church by Trustees or others, and the repayment of such advances, and any and all entries relating to the donations of church funds toward the erection of and maintenance of Mrs. Stetson's private dwelling; and we demand the right to forthwith examine the same with the aid of expert accountants by virtue of the rights accruing to us as members of the church and congregation.

It was learned yesterday that for seven years the congregation of First Church has had no knowledge of the financial status of that body, that the Trustees had never made an accounting for the sums of money paid at various times to Mrs. Stetson, and that practically nothing has been known by the congregation of anything concerning the finances.

An effort was made several weeks ago to compel the Trustees to cut off the regular salary of $5,000 a year paid by them to Mrs. Steson, but the Trustees refused to discontinue the salary. This demand was made in the form of a written request tendered to the Trustees by ten members of the congregation who represented the anti-Stetson faction.

Those who are at the head of the movement to wrest the church control from Mrs. Stetson and her Trustees said yesterday that ever since Mrs. Stetson relinquished her position as First Reader she had been receiving, in addition to the $5,000 a year salary, many other large sums of money, both from the Trustees as a body and from them as individuals, and that it is likely she will be made to account for all sums received by her since she ceased to be First Reader. They said that Mrs. Stetson has for many years been receiving gifts of clothing and jewelry, and that every time a wealthy member of the flock would return from a trip to Europe he or she would bring Mrs. Stetson valuable gifts in response to Mrs. Stetson's own request.

Richard Verrall, one of the leading practitioners in First Church, who has headed the opposition to Mrs. Stetson, in explaining the situation which confronts the congregation made a vigorous attack on the Board of Trustees yesterday.

"The church manual does not recognize Trustees, but it does recognize the First Reader as the proper person to have charge of the spiritual affairs of the church," said Mr. Verrall. "He is the only person who has any spiritual power in the church. The Trustees of our church, through the reading of our church by-laws, have become so entangled that they confused those two departments, and they relegated to themselves the spiritual power and all the temporal power, so that we have a confusion of ideas, and it is because of this confusion that they have been led into this anomalous position of usurping the power of the spiritual offices to try the case of Mrs. Stetson. The Trustees have brought us in disgrace before the field, and it is not proper that we should submit to them."

GET $290,000 FROM MRS. EDDY.

Son and Adopted Son of Christian Science Head Accept Settlement.

BOSTON, Nov. 10.—A family settlement involving nearly $300,000 between Mrs. Mary Baker Eddy, the founder and leader of the Christian Science cult, and her son, George W. Glover of South Dakota, and her adopted son, Ebenezer J. Foster Eddy of Vermont, has been concluded, according to announcement made by representatives of Mrs. Eddy here to-day.

Deeds evidencing the terms of the settlement have been duly executed and delivered. Under these settlement arrangements George W. Glover and his family receive the sum of $245,000 and Ebenezer J. Foster Eddy receives $45,000.

In consideration of the money received Mrs. Eddy's son and adopted son have executed deeds relinquishing all their present and prospective rights or expectant interests in Mrs. Eddy's estate, and they agree that neither they nor any one claiming under them will contest or retard the probate of any will which Mrs. Eddy may leave.

The sons also agree not to attempt to set aside any gifts, deeds, or other disposition of property which Mrs. Eddy has heretofore made, or make any further claim at any time to any portion of her property or estate. They also acknowledge that full particulars regarding Mrs. Eddy's estate have been exhibited to them.

The details of this settlement have been under consideration since September. Early in 1907 George W. Glover instituted legal action for an accounting of his mother's estate on the ground that she was mentally incompetent. Ebenezer J. Foster Eddy, the adopted son, was one of the signers of the petition brought by the "next friends" of Mrs. Eddy, asking for the accounting.

EVERTON'S RIVAL TRIUMPHS.

Somerville's Other Hypnotist Puts Three Men on His Subject's Chest

Special to The New York Times.

SOMERVILLE, N. J., Nov. 10.—Efforts are being made to-day by friends of "Professor" Arthur Everton, the hypnotist, to have him admitted to bail pending action by the December Grand Jury on the charge of manslaughter now against him for the death of Robert Simpson on Monday night in the Somerville Theatre. Judge Schneck has not fixed the amount, but as Prosecutor Reges is willing to accept bail, the matter will be arranged as soon as some of Everton's friends come forward.

Everton passed a restless night in his cell. To-day he spent a portion of his time with his attorney. His manager has also been with him all day.

The general sentiment here is that Everton cannot be indicted for the death of Simpson. He has the sympathy of nearly every one here, and last night at the Bijou "Professor" Pelham went on with his performance, and three men stood on the chest of his "horse" or subject without any apparent ill-effects. A curious crowd attended.

"Professor" Everton said to-day in his cell that he was in no way accountable for Simpson's death. It was merely a coincidence that the blood vessel was ruptured as he came out of the cataleptic spell.

Everton fears that the catastrophe will ruin his reputation, and that he will have to support his family in some other way.

Simpson's body was sent to the home of his aged aunt in Newark to-day, where funeral services will be held. He had no other relatives and had never been married.

DOOLING MUST MAKE REPLY.

New York Elections Official Requested to Answer Charges by Nov. 18.

ALBANY, Nov. 10.—John T. Dooling, President of the Board of Elections of New York, must file an answer with Gov. Hughes by Nov. 18 to the charges filed by William B. Seidon of New York, who alleged that Dooling had been guilty of official misconduct and malfeasance in office at the last election. A request was made to the Governor for Dooling's removal.

A messenger from the Governor's office went to New York to-day to serve a copy of the charges on Dooling and a request for his answer.

Among the specifications was one alleging misconduct in connection with the filing of certificates of nominations by independent candidates for city, county, and Assembly offices, and another that Dooling ordered the names of Democratic candidates printed on the ballot transposed for political advantage.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

A. M.	Loss.
12:10—1,513 2d Av.; Louis Koplan	$10
7:45—82 King St.; unknown	$10
9:05—224 Chrystie St.; Rucardo Giovanni	$20
9:18—728 E. 9th St.; Moses Grossman	Slight
10:00—302 E. 100th St.; William Verlooz	$50
11:30—Foot of E. 9th St.; Mike Stranello	$250
11:30—143 West End Av.; Annie Chalman	$5
P. M.	
12:40—26 Monroe St.; Jacob Pick	Trifling
12:50—332 W. 40th St.; Rebecca Bell	$200
1:30—1,305 3d Av.; M. Alexander	$5
2:05—2,917 Valliette Av.; unknown	Trifling
3:05—118 W. 89th St.; L. Rosenblum	Trifling
4:55—Protectory Grounds, between Protectory and Walter Av.; Catholic Protectory	None
5:30—343 E. 24th St.; M. Parterto	$25
5:55—822 Eagle Av.; Fred. Sanford	$40
5:55—Front of 54 Centre St.; Isaac Hanislowsky	$20
6:30—70 Bayard St.; unknown	$100
7:00—29 East 11th St.; Louis Moss	$100
7:10—549 East 86th St.; William Couch	$10
7:20—9 Hamilton St.; unknown	Trifling
7:30—1,810 3d Av.; Wm. Mealpatch	Trifling
7:30—Southeast corner of 182d St. and Prospect Av.; Worth Construction Co.	None
8:00—317 East 135th St.; I. Pleasant	$10
9:10—719 Greene St.; L. Dorn	$3,000
9:40—206 East 7th St.; Louis Belbano	$50
9:50—320 West 35th St.; John McAllister	Trifling
10:10—205 West 27th St.; unknown	Trifling

Wallach Bros.

The Home of Hart, Schaffner & Mark Clothes

Gloves

WE have a new glove that we want you to see.

Made of a fabric that looks exactly like the wash leather that is so fashionable.

Washes beautifully; a glove that is altogether comfortable and most serviceable.

The colors are Grey Suede, Chamois and White.

Try a pair to-day, 50 cents.

1195 Broadway. 238-242 Bowery. 647 Eighth Ave. 246 W. 125th St. 3d Av. & 122d St.

Holden's Bird Store

25 West 23d St.

Near 5th Ave and Madison Sq.

African Gray Parrots.

$25, $40, $50, $200, $300, $1,000.

Canaries.

Warranted Singers..... $200, $2.50, $3.00
Soft Singers..... $5.00, $6.00, $8.00
Holden Contralto.$10.00, $15.00, $20.00, $25.00

Animals, Birds, Fish.

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Clothiers to Men and Boys.

$10 to $25 Suits and Overcoats

No better clothes or value anywhere.

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Between 11th and 12th Streets

"CURB" WARS ON SWINDLERS

Ready to Investigate Any Stock Brokers of Whom the Public Complains.

E. S. Mendels, the Curb agent who has devoted most of his time for the last two years to efforts to keep the Curb market free of swindling stocks, issued this notice yesterday:

> For the protection of the public, complaints made in writing against any corporation or individual using the New York Curb market, directly or indirectly, will be investigated by the agency and referred to the proper authorities for suitable action.

Although the Curb market has no organization, some successful house-cleaning has been done since publicity was given to the wholesale use of the Curb for swindling purposes in the mining boom of 1906-8.

The Curb agent explained yesterday that the notice had been issued to remind the public that earnest efforts are made to run down crooked Curb operations, and that the Curb agency works in co-operation with the District Attorney's office and the Post Office department.

Lieut. Gov. White a Bank Director.

Lieut. Gov. Horace White was elected a Director of the Metropolitan Trust Company at the meeting of the board yesterday. His family have long been stockholders in the trust company, and his election gives representation to this interest. At the same time Thomas De Witt Cuyler of Philadelphia was elected to the Directorate to succeed the late Morris K. Jesup, of whose estate he is one of the executors.

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Kno-tair

"The Guaranteed Hose of Quality."

THIS best of all guaranteed hose is now 25c the pair for Men's Lisle like kind—

There is the main point of our story—

But to realize fully its meaning you must see and examine Kno-tair hose—

Six pairs boxed, guaranteed for six months at the following prices:

Men's lisle like hose, $1.50.
Women's lisle like hose, $2.00.
Men's and Women's Silk lisle hose, $3.00.

140 Broadway. 602 Broadway. 1195 Broadway. 238-242 Bowery. 647 Eighth Ave. 246 W. 125th St. 3d Av. & 122d St.

TRADE E. & W. MARK

No. 5

A modern shirt for dress, made in the best equipped workrooms in the world.

EARL & WILSON.

Did You Know That—

our Walker Street Store has been judged one of the most modern equipped clothes shops in the country? The clothes and the prices are quite as attractive. Our famous $15 suits and overcoats are a good example.

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SELLING OUT.

Old-Established High Grade Men's CLOTHING and FURNISHING SHOP at 38 New St., One Block Below Wall St., in the Heart of the Financial District.

Everything at ½ Former Prices.

$20 OVERCOAT or Suit NOW $10. | $30 OVERCOAT or Suit (silk lined) NOW $15.

Fur-lined Overcoats, English Slip-ons, Trousers, Vests, and complete lines of Furnishings Advertised Brands of COLLARS, 3 for 25c. ALL AT ½ FORMER PRICES.

ADVERTISED BRANDS OF SHIRTS, $2 and $3 VALUES, $1.00 and $1.40.

A VISIT WILL PAY YOU.

JAMES YOUNG, 38 NEW ST.

WHAT TO READ

For Sale at Your Bookseller.

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PA FLECKANGER'S FOLKS. By Bessie R. Hoover. $1.50. Laughter—Tears—Laughter. Harper & Brothers.

THE BEGGAR IN THE HEART. By Edith Rickert. $1.50. Rich in Character and Interest. Moffat, Yard & Company.

LITTLE SISTER SNOW. A New Book by the Author of The Lady of the Decoration. The Century Co. $1.00 net. Postage 7 cents.

JEANNE OF THE MARSHES. By E. Phillips Oppenheim. $1.50. His Latest Tale of Love and Intrigue. Little, Brown & Company.

The Autobiography of Henry M. Stanley. Houghton Mifflin Company, Boston. Fully illustrated with portraits, maps, &c. The Great Biography of the Year.

HAPPY HAWKINS. By Robert Alexander Wason. $1.50. The Nation calls it the best novel of the West since "The Virginian." Small, Maynard & Co.

NACHETTE (Another Trilby.) By Robert Wason, Author of "Happy Hawkins." The book that makes you "sit up." At all bookstores and libraries. Look it over.

HONK! HONK! By Sewell Ford. Illustrated. 50 cents. An inimitable Shorty McCabe automobile story. Mitchell Kennerley, Publisher.

ARSENE LUPIN. Novelized by Jepson and Leblanc. The thrilling sensation of the country. Doubleday, Page & Co., N. Y. $1.50.

GREAT VALUES

30 pieces of very fine plain and fancy winter Overcoatings with plaid backs and 30 pieces of Scotch tweed Suitings, the popular black and white effects; Suit or Overcoat to measure, $20. These materials tailor very satisfactorily.

ARNHEIM, Broadway & 9th St.

John Jameson Three Star Whiskey

Its century of success is not "luck," but the logical result of best materials and conscientious supervision of the minutest details.

W. A. Taylor & Co., Agts., 29 B'way, N.Y.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES AND SUCCESSES.

EMPIRE B'way and 40th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. "His Best Play in Years."—Eve World. JOHN DREW in INCONSTANT GEORGE

HUDSON 44th St., nr. B'way. Ev. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:20. Bellew at His Best in the Greatest Success of His Career. KYRLE BELLEW in THE BUILDER OF BRIDGES By ALFRED SUTRO

HUDSON THEATRE Special—Seats now Nov. 16-18-19-22-23 & 26. Special Mats. RUTH ST. DENNIS in her Repertoire of HINDOO DANCES.

CRITERION B'way & 44th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. "A Dramatic Sensation."—Eve. World. ISRAEL by Henri Bernstein, author of "THE THIEF" and of "SAMSON." "A big play."—Sun.

Knickerbocker B'way, 38th St. Ev. 8. Mat. Sat. at 2. "A MERRY WIDOW HIT."—World. THE DOLLAR PRINCESS

SAVOY B'y. & 34 St. Ev. 8:15. Sat. Mat. 2:15. Special Mat. To-day 2:15. MISS ANGLIN in Helena Richie

LYCEUM 45th St., nr. B'way. Evs. at 8:15 Mats. To-day & Sat. 2:15. The famous Detective-Thief Play. ARSENE LUPIN

GARRICK 35th St., n'r B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. "MORE POWERFUL THAN THE WITCHING HOUR."—Tribune. AUGUSTUS THOMAS' GREATEST TRIUMPH. THE HARVEST MOON with GEORGE NASH.

NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE, 42d St., West of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:15. "THE WORLD'S STAGE HAS NOT HER LIKE TO-DAY."—TRIBUNE. GENEE in THE SILVER STAR BICKEL & WATSON and cast of 100.

LIBERTY WEST 42d STS. THEATRE MABEL TALIAFERRO in "SPRINGTIME" by Tarkington & Wilson. Evs. 8:15. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:15.

New York B'way & 45th St. Ev. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. COHAN'S Laughing Musical HIT HITCHCOCK The Man WHO OWNS BROADWAY

GAIETY 46th St. & B'way. Evs. 8:15 sharp. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. WINCHELL SMITH'S THE COMEDY TRIUMPH FORTUNE HUNTER with JOHN BARRYMORE.

Joe Weber's The Climax B'way & 29th St. Ev. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. MATINEE WEDNESDAY, 50c. & $1. No Higher.

THE NEW THEATRE

Cent. Park West, 62- 63 Sts. Tel. 8890 Col.

To-night at 8:15—Premiere of THE COTTAGE IN THE AIR.

Repeated Saturday Matinee and Eve. Mat. To-day 2, Fri. Ev. 8, Antony & Cleopatra. Next Week—Drama: Strife (new) Antony & Cleopatra, The Cottage in the Air. Lyric Opera; Tues. Evg., Werther; Wed. Mat., The Bartered Bride. Seats 2 Weeks in advance. Prices: Drama, $2 to 50c. Opera $5-$1.50. (Weber Pianos Used Exclusively.)

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Daily Mats. 2 | Best seats $1. Evs. 8. | 25c. to $1.50.
A Trip to Japan | Ballet of Jewels | Inside the Earth | 10 Circus Acts

DALY'S B'way & 30th St. Evgs. 8:15 Only Mat. Saturday, 2:15. FRANK DANIELS THE BELLE OF BRITTANY

The Great Hit of the Week

CHARLES DARNTON in the EVENING WORLD—No reason to fear anything but a run on the box office. "Belle of Brittany" a gem. Daniels the funniest man on the musical comedy stage.

ALAN DALE in the AMERICAN—A tuneful lassie. Refined and seemly. Full of lovely, graceful songs; a genuine relief.

LYRIC 42d. West of B'way. Evgs. 8:15. Last 2 Weeks. Mtts. Wed. & Sat. WM. FAVERSHAM In Stephen Phillips' —230 PEOPLE— HEROD Extra Wed. Mat. Next Week.

MAXINE ELLIOTT'S THEATRE, 39th, bet. B'way & 6th Av. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. and Sat. 2:30. FORBES-ROBERTSON and His London Co. in The Passing of the Third Floor Back.

CASINO B'way & 39th St. Evgs. 8:15. Only Matinee Saturday 2:15. SAM BERNARD THE GIRL AND THE WIZARD.

BROADWAY THEA., B'way & 41st. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. and Sat. 2:15. THE MIDNIGHT SONS

COMEDY 41st, bet. B'way & 6th Av. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. 10TH WEEK Whiteside in Zangwill's Great Play. THE MELTING POT "The Little Theatre with the Big Play."—SUN.

LEW FIELDS HERALD SQUARE Evgs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. Whitney Opera Co. THE CHOCOLATE SOLDIER

HACKETT 42d St., W. of B'way. Last 2 Weeks. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Sat. 2:15. Elsie Ferguson in SUCH A LITTLE QUEEN

MAJESTIC B'way & 59th. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. BERT A. Williams Of Williams & Walker, in MR. LODE OF KOAL.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. Prices 25c. to $1.50. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2. For Two Weeks Only— JOHN MASON In The Witching Hour

WEST END Evs. 8:15. Next Mat. Sat. VIOLA ALLEN In The White Sister Star cast, including WILLIAM FARNUM, JAMES O'NEILL, Minna Gale. Next Week—THE ROSE OF ALGERIA.

Mendelssohn Hall This Afternoon at 3. GEORGIA HALL PIANO RECITAL Tickets $1.50 & $1, at Hall and 1 E. 42d St.

SPECIAL—METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE Matinee, Tuesday, Nov. 16 Duncan | Damrosch With the N. Y. SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA. Miss DUNCAN will dance and interpret in pantomime BEETHOVEN'S 7th SYMPHONY Seats 50c. to $2.00. Boxes (seating 8) $15-$24. Now at Box Office, also at ticket agencies. Management R. E. JOHNSTON.

ASTOR B'way & 45 St. Ev. 8:15. First Mat. Sat. 2:15. Mary Roberts, Rinehart and Avery, Hopwood's Merry Comedy, 7 DAYS

BIJOU B'way & 30th St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:20. W. J. LOCKE'S IDOLS

WALLACK'S B'way & 30th St. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. 4TH WEEK THE FOURTH ESTATE "One of the season's real sensations; make no mistake about that."—Eve. Sun.

AMUSEMENTS.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE Evenings at 8—Saturday Matinee at 2.

BEGINNING MONDAY EV'G, NOV. 15TH. OPENING WEEK OF THE GRAND OPERA SEASON 1909-1910.

MON. EVG., NOV. 15, (Cond., Toscanini.) LA GIOCONDA Mmes. Destinn, Homer, Meltschik (debut); MM. Caruso, Amato, de Segurola.

WED. EVE., NOV. 17, (Cond., Toscanini.) OTELLO Mme. Alda; MM. Slezak (debut,) Scotti, Witherspoon, Bada, Reschiglian.

THURS. EVE., NOV. 18, [Cond., Podesti (debut.)] LA TRAVIATA Mmes. Lipkowska (debut), Niessen-Stone, Mattfeld; MM. Caruso, Amato, Reschiglian.

FRI. EVE., NOV. 19 (Cond., Toscanini.) MME. BUTTERFLY Mmes. Destinn, Fornia; MM. Martin, Amato, Reiss, Bourgeois (debut), Muhlmann.

SAT. AFT., NOV. 20, (Conductor, Hertz.) LOHENGRIN Mmes. Fremstad, Homer; MM. Jorn, Forsell (debut), Hinckley, Whitehill.

SAT. EVE., NOV. 20, (Cond., Podesti.) LA BOHEME Mmes. Nielsen, Alten; MM. Bonci, Scotti, Didur, Pini-Corsi, de Segurola, Gianoli.

SALE OF SEATS for above performances begins THIS MORNING at 9 o'clock.

THANKSGIVING DAY MATINEE, Thursday, Nov. 25, at 12:45, Richard Wagner's PARSIFAL. Seats now on sale.

AT THE NEW THEATRE, Central Park West, between 62d and 63d Sts.

TUES. EVE., NOV. 16, AT 8, Revival of Massenet's Opera, WERTHER Mmes. Farrar, Gluck (debut); MM. Clement (debut,) Gilly (debut,)